



# Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

Registered as a Newspaper at the General Post Office in the United Kingdom

IF YOU  
Make Your Sight Normal  
YOUR HEALTH WILL  
BE IMPROVED.  
N. LAZARUS,  
Optician,  
12, Queen's Road C. H.

No. 20,147 號七十四百一第萬二第 日三初月二十年戌壬 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JANUARY 19TH, 1928. 五拜禮 號九十月一年二十國民華中 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH

## INTIMATION

A NEW SPECIALITY  
BASS LIGHT  
SPARKLING ALE  
PURPLE TRIANGLE.

Specially brewed for hot  
climate, lighter than the  
well-known Red Triangle.

CALDBECK,  
MACGREGOR  
& CO., LTD.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.  
TELEPHONE: CENTRAL No. 75.

## GREENER GUNS.

The Far Eastern representative Messrs.  
W. W. GREENER, LTD., 29, Pall Mall,  
London, is at present in Hongkong and all  
sportsmen are cordially invited to inspect  
a few sample models "Greener" Guns  
now being shown at our store.

THE HONGKONG SPORTING  
ARMS AND AMMUNITION  
STORE.

5-6, Beaconsfield Arcade,  
Agents for W. W. GREENER, LTD.

## A LING & CO.,

19, Queen's Road Central,  
HONGKONG.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO  
GOODS STORE.

Glass Etching, Sign-Board and  
Mirror Maker.  
Canton Marble in Various Shades.  
Photographic Goods of Every Description  
in Stock.  
Developing, Printing and Enlarging  
Undertaken.  
Telephone Central 1219.

## FRENCH LESSONS.

G. MOUSSON

15, Morrison Hill Road.

## PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

### TIME-TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.  
7.00 a.m. to 7.10 a.m.  
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. every 15 minutes  
8.00 " " 10.00 " " 10 " "  
10.00 " " 11.00 " " 10 " "  
11.30 " " 12.30 p.m. " 10 " "  
12.30 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. " 15 " "  
2.30 " " 4.00 " " 15 " "  
4.00 " " 6.10 " " 10 " "

NIGHT CARS.  
8.50 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. every 30 minutes  
9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. every 30 minutes  
11.15 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every 15 minutes

SATURDAY.  
Extra Car—12 midnight.

SUNDAY.  
7.00 a.m. to 7.10 a.m.  
7.30 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. every 15 minutes  
9.30 " " 11.00 " " 10 " "  
11.15 " " 12.00 noon " 15 " "  
12.00 noon " 1.00 p.m. " 10 " "  
1.00 p.m. " 2.30 " " 15 " "  
2.30 " " 6.10 " " 10 " "

NIGHT CARS.  
8.50 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. every 30 minutes  
9.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 30 minutes  
11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at  
the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings,  
Des Voeux Road.

Season and punch tickets available for  
all cars, not already full, running at the  
time stated in the Company's time-tables,  
but not for special cars, can be obtained on  
application at the Company's Office. No  
Season ticket will be issued until payment  
thereof has been made in Bank Notes or  
Cheques or Comprode Order represented  
Bank Notes.

## KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

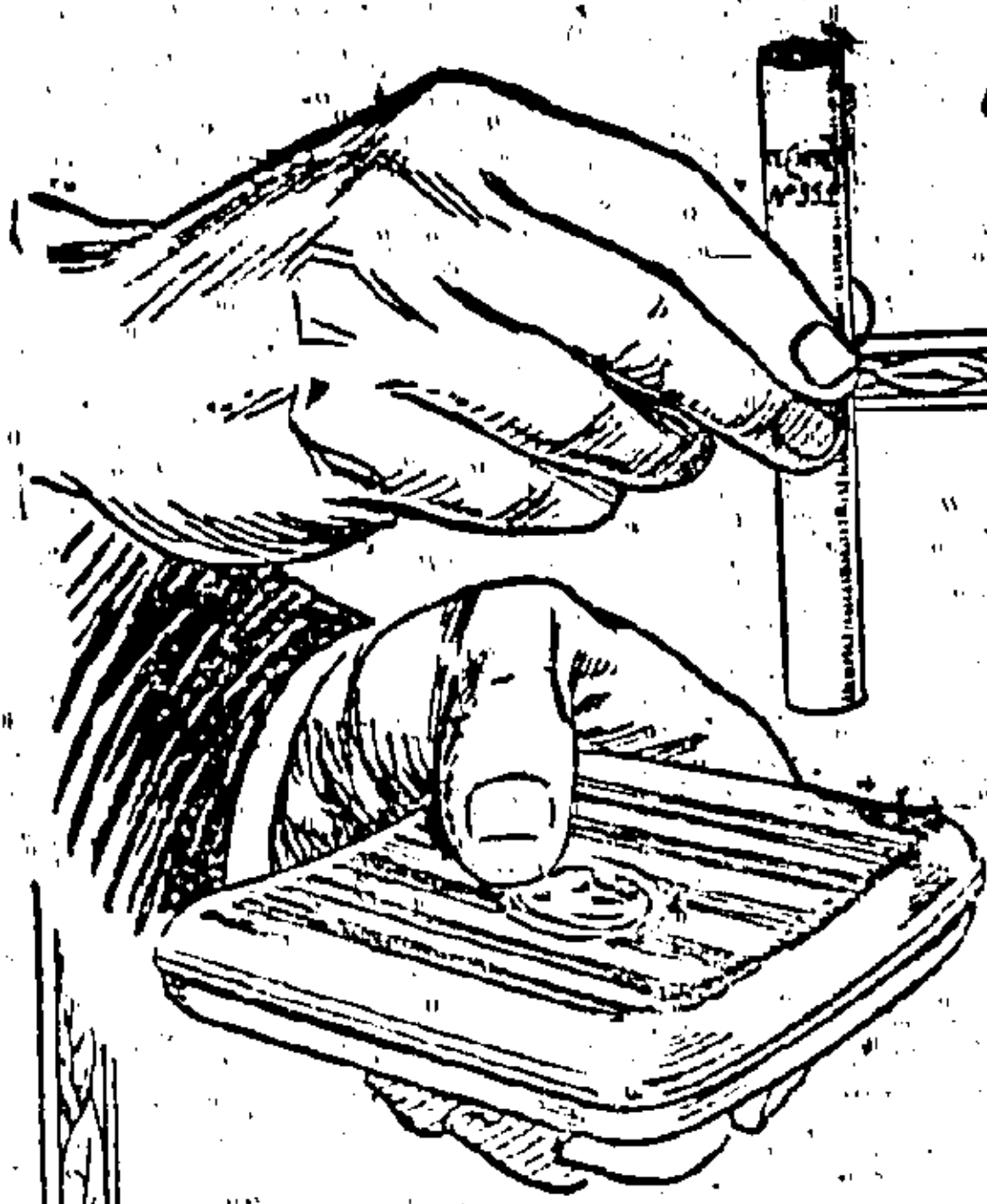
### TIME-TABLE.

On and after FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15TH, 1923, until further Notice.  
(All previous Time Tables cancelled.)

### DOWN TRAINS

Stations		No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	No. 7	No. 8	No. 9	No. 10	No. 11	No. 12	No. 13	No. 14	No. 15	No. 16	No. 17	No. 18	No. 19	No. 20	No. 21	No. 22	No. 23	No. 24	No. 25	No. 26	No. 27	No. 28	No. 29	No. 30	No. 31	No. 32	No. 33	No. 34	No. 35	No. 36	No. 37	No. 38	No. 39	No. 40	No. 41	No. 42	No. 43	No. 44	No. 45	No. 46	No. 47	No. 48	No. 49	No. 50	No. 51	No. 52	No. 53	No. 54	No. 55	No. 56	No. 57	No. 58	No. 59	No. 60	No. 61	No. 62	No. 63	No. 64	No. 65	No. 66	No. 67	No. 68	No. 69	No. 70	No. 71	No. 72	No. 73	No. 74	No. 75	No. 76	No. 77	No. 78	No. 79	No. 80	No. 81	No. 82	No. 83	No. 84	No. 85	No. 86	No. 87	No. 88	No. 89	No. 90	No. 91	No. 92	No. 93	No. 94	No. 95	No. 96	No. 97	No. 98	No. 99	No. 100	No. 101	No. 102	No. 103	No. 104	No. 105	No. 106	No. 107	No. 108	No. 109	No. 110	No. 111	No. 112	No. 113	No. 114	No. 115	No. 116	No. 117	No. 118	No. 119	No. 120	No. 121	No. 122	No. 123	No. 124	No. 125	No. 126	No. 127	No. 128	No. 129	No. 130	No. 131	No. 132	No. 133	No. 134	No. 135	No. 136	No. 137	No. 138	No. 139	No. 140	No. 141	No. 142	No. 143	No. 144	No. 145	No. 146	No. 147	No. 148	No. 149	No. 150	No. 151	No. 152	No. 153	No. 154	No. 155	No. 156	No. 157	No. 158	No. 159	No. 160	No. 161	No. 162	No. 163	No. 164	No. 165	No. 166	No. 167	No. 168	No. 169	No. 170	No. 171	No. 172	No. 173	No. 174	No. 175	No. 176	No. 177	No. 178	No. 179	No. 180	No. 181	No. 182	No. 183	No. 184	No. 185	No. 186	No. 187	No. 188	No. 189	No. 190	No. 191	No. 192	No. 193	No. 194	No. 195	No. 196	No. 197	No. 198	No. 199	No. 200	No. 201	No. 202	No. 203	No. 204	No. 205	No. 206	No. 207	No. 208	No. 209	No. 210	No. 211	No. 212	No. 213	No. 214	No. 215	No. 216	No. 217	No. 218	No. 219	No. 220	No. 221	No. 222	No. 223	No. 224	No. 225	No. 226	No. 227	No. 228	No. 229	No. 230	No. 231	No. 232	No. 233	No. 234	No. 235	No. 236	No. 237	No. 238	No. 239	No. 240	No. 241	No. 242	No. 243	No. 244	No. 245	No. 246	No. 247	No. 248	No. 249	No. 250	No. 251	No. 252	No. 253	No. 254	No. 255	No. 256	No. 257	No. 258	No. 259	No. 260	No. 261	No. 262	No. 263	No. 264	No. 265	No. 266	No. 267	No. 268	No. 269	No. 270	No. 271	No. 272	No. 273	No. 274	No. 275	No. 276	No. 277	No. 278	No. 279	No. 280	No. 281	No. 282	No. 283	No. 284	No. 285	No. 286	No. 287	No. 288	No. 289	No. 290	No. 291	No. 292	No. 293	No. 294	No. 295	No. 296	No. 297	No. 298	No. 299	No. 300	No. 301	No. 302	No. 303	No. 304	No. 305	No. 306	No. 307	No. 308	No. 309	No. 310	No. 311	No. 312	No. 313	No. 314	No. 315	No. 316	No. 317	No. 318	No. 319	No. 320	No. 321	No. 322	No. 323	No. 324	No. 325	No. 326	No. 327	No. 328	No. 329	No. 330	No. 331	No. 332	No. 333	No. 334	No. 335	No. 336	No. 337	No. 338	No. 339	No. 340	No. 341	No. 342	No. 343	No. 344	No. 345	No. 346	No. 347	No. 348	No. 349	No. 350	No. 351	No. 352	No. 353	No. 354	No. 355	No. 356	No. 357	No. 358	No. 359	No. 360	No. 361	No. 362	No. 363	No. 364	No. 365	No. 366	No. 367	No. 368	No. 369	No. 370	No. 371	No. 372	No. 373	No. 374	No. 375	No. 376	No. 377	No. 378	No. 379	No. 380	No. 381	No. 382	No. 383	No. 384	No. 385	No. 386	No. 387	No. 388	No. 389	No. 390	No. 391	No. 392	No. 393	No. 394	No. 395	No. 396	No. 397	No. 398	No. 399	No. 400	No. 401	No. 402	No. 403	No. 404	No. 405	No. 406	No. 407	No. 408	No. 409	No. 410	No. 411	No. 412	No. 413	No. 414	No. 415	No. 416	No. 417	No. 418	No. 419	No. 420	No. 421	No. 422	No. 423	No. 424	No. 425	No. 426	No. 427	No. 428	No. 429	No. 430	No. 431	No. 432	No. 433	No. 434	No. 435	No. 436	No. 437	No. 438	No. 439	No. 440	No. 441	No. 442	No. 443	No. 444	No. 445	No. 446	No. 447	No. 448	No. 449	No. 450	No. 451	No. 452	No. 453	No. 454	No. 455	No. 456	No. 457	No. 458	No. 459	No. 460	No. 461	No. 462	No. 463	No. 464	No. 465	No. 466	No. 467	No. 468	No. 469	No. 470	No. 471	No. 472	No. 473	No. 474	No. 475	No. 476	No. 477	No. 478	No. 479	No. 480	No. 481	No. 482	No. 483	No. 484	No. 485	No. 486	No. 487	No. 488	No. 489	No. 490	No. 491	No. 492	No. 493	No. 494	No. 495	No. 496	No. 497	No. 498	No. 499	No. 500	No. 501	No. 502	No. 503	No. 504	No. 505	No. 506	No. 507	No. 508	No. 509	No. 510	No. 511	No. 512	No. 513	No. 514	No. 515	No. 516	No. 517	No. 518	No. 519	No. 520	No. 521	No. 522	No. 523	No. 524	No. 525	No. 526	No. 527	No. 528	No. 529	No. 530	No. 531	No. 532	No. 533	No. 534	No. 535	No. 536	No. 537	No. 538	No. 539	No. 540	No. 541	No. 542	No. 543	No. 544	No. 545	No. 546	No. 547	No. 548	No. 549	No. 550	No. 551	No. 552	No. 553	No. 554	No. 555	No. 556	No. 557	No. 558	No. 559	No. 560	No. 561	No. 562	No. 563	No. 564	No. 565	No. 566	No. 567	No. 568	No. 569	No. 570	No. 571	No. 572	No. 573	No. 574	No. 575	No. 576	No. 577	No. 578	No. 579	No. 580	No. 581	No. 582	No. 583	No. 584	No. 585	No. 586	No. 587	No. 588	No. 589	No. 590	No. 591	No. 592	No. 593	No. 594	No. 595	No. 596	No. 597	No. 598	No. 599	No. 600	No. 601	No. 602	No. 603	No. 604	No. 605	No. 606	No. 607	No. 608	No. 609	No. 610	No. 611	No. 612	No. 613	No. 614	No. 615	No. 616	No. 617	No. 618	No. 619	No. 620	No. 621	No. 622	No. 623	No. 624	No. 625	No. 626	No. 627	No. 628	No. 629	No. 630	No. 631	No. 632	No. 633	No. 634	No. 635	No. 636	No. 637	No. 638	No. 639	No. 640	No. 641	No. 642	No. 643	No. 644	No. 645	No. 646	No. 647	No. 648	No. 649	No. 650	No. 651	No. 652	No. 653	No. 654	No. 655	No. 656	No. 657	No. 658	No. 659	No. 660	No. 661	No. 662	No. 663	No. 664	No. 665	No. 666	No. 667	No. 668	No. 669	No. 670	No. 671	No. 672	No. 673	No. 674	No. 675	No. 676	No. 677	No. 678	No. 679	No. 680	No. 681	No. 682	No. 683	No. 684	No. 685	No. 686	No. 687	No. 688	No. 689	No. 690	No. 691	No. 692	No. 693	No. 694	No. 695	No. 696	No. 697	No. 698	No. 699	No. 700	No. 701	No. 702	No. 703	No. 704	No. 705	No. 706	No. 707	No. 708	No. 709	No. 710	No. 711	No. 712	No. 713	No. 714	No. 715	No. 716	No. 717	No. 718	No. 719	No. 720	No. 721	No. 722	No. 723	No. 724	No. 725	No. 726	No. 727	No. 728	No. 729	No. 730	No. 731	No. 732	No. 733	No. 734	No. 735	No. 736	No. 737	No. 738	No. 739	No. 740	No. 741	No. 742	No. 743	No. 744	No. 745	No. 746	No. 747	No. 748	No. 749	No. 750	No. 751	No. 752	No. 753	No. 754	No. 755	No. 756	No. 757	No. 758	No. 759	No. 760	No. 761	No. 762	No. 763	No. 764	No. 765	No. 766	No. 767	No. 768	No. 769	No. 770	No. 771	No. 772	No. 773	No. 774	No. 775	No. 776	No. 777	No. 778	No. 779	No. 780	No. 781	No. 782	No. 783	No. 784	No. 785	No. 786	No. 787	No. 788	No. 789	No. 790	No. 791	No. 792	No. 793	No. 794	No. 795	No. 796	No. 797	No. 798	No. 799	No. 800	No. 801	No. 802	No. 803	No. 804	No. 805	No. 806	No. 807	No. 808	No. 809	No. 810	No. 811	No. 812	No. 813	No. 814	No. 815	No. 816	No. 817	No. 818	No. 819	No. 820	No. 821	No. 822	No. 823	No. 824	No. 825	No. 826	No. 827	No. 828	No. 829	No. 830	No. 831	No. 832	No. 833	No. 834	No. 835	No. 836	No. 837	No. 838	No. 839	No. 840	No. 841	No. 842	No. 843	No. 844	No. 845	No. 846	No. 847	No. 848	No. 849	No. 850	No. 851	No. 852	No. 853	No. 854	No. 855	No. 856	No. 857	No. 858	No. 859	No. 860	No. 861	No. 862	No. 863	No. 864	No. 865	No. 866	No. 867	No. 868	No. 869	No. 870	No. 871	No. 872	No. 873	No. 874	No. 875	No. 876	No. 877	No. 878	No. 879	No. 880	No. 881	No. 882	No. 883	No. 884	No. 885	No. 886	No. 887	No. 888	No. 889	No. 890	No. 891	No. 892	No. 893	No. 894	No. 895	No. 896	No. 897	No. 898	No. 899	No. 900	No. 901	No. 902	No. 903	No. 904	No. 905	No. 906	No. 907	No. 908	No. 909	No. 910	No. 911	No. 912	No. 913	No. 914	No. 915	No. 916	No. 917	No. 918	No. 919	No. 920	No. 921	No. 922	No. 923	No. 924	No. 925	No. 926	No. 927	No. 928	No. 929	No. 930	No. 931	No. 932	No. 933	No. 934	No. 935	No. 936	No. 937	No. 938	No. 939	No. 940	No. 941	No. 942	No. 943	No. 944	No. 945	No. 946	No. 947	No. 948	No. 949	No. 950	No. 951	No. 952	No. 953	No. 954	No. 955	No. 956	No. 957	No. 958	No. 959	No. 960	No. 961	No. 962	No. 963	No. 964	No. 965	No. 966	No. 967	No. 968	No. 969	No. 970	No. 971	No. 972	No. 973	No. 974	No. 975	No. 976	No. 977	No. 978	No. 979	No. 980	No. 981	No. 982	No. 983	No. 984	No. 985	No. 986	No. 987	No. 988	No. 989	No. 990	No. 991	No. 992	No. 993	No. 994	No. 995	No. 996	No. 997	No. 998	No. 999	No. 1000
		Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local</																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			





## The dust test

The Bright Virginia Leaf of which 555 are made is selected in very small quantities at a time on the actual Tobacco Fields. Only 5 lbs. out of every 1,000 lbs. of Virginia Leaf grown are good enough for 555.

We then eliminate 30 p.c. of every Hoghead of Tobacco in the form of stalk, sand and dust.

Test this statement for yourself by tapping a 555 in comparison with any other cigarette.

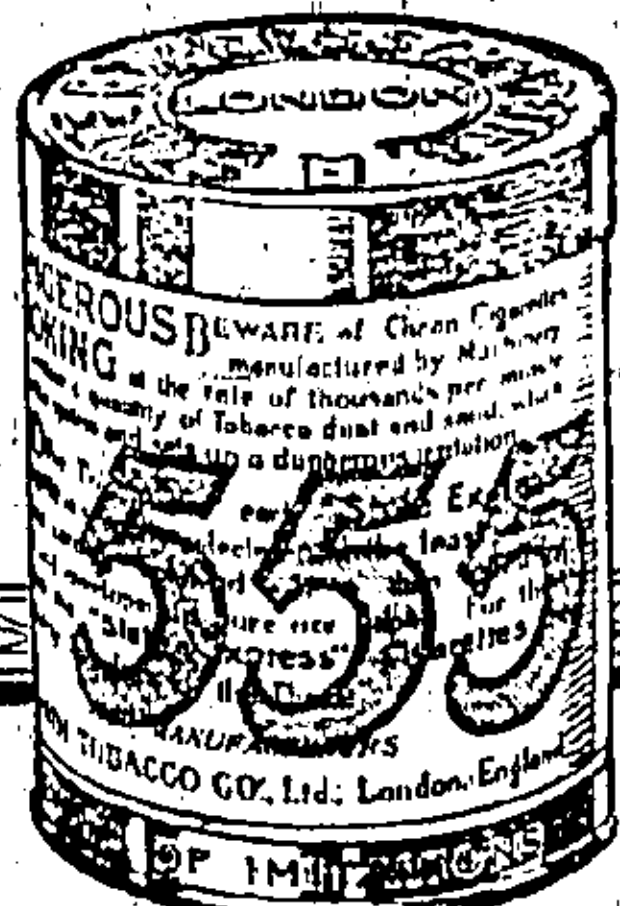
Finally every 555 is each individually made by hand, thus preserving the beautiful mellow flavour for which 555 are famous.

# STATE EXPRESS

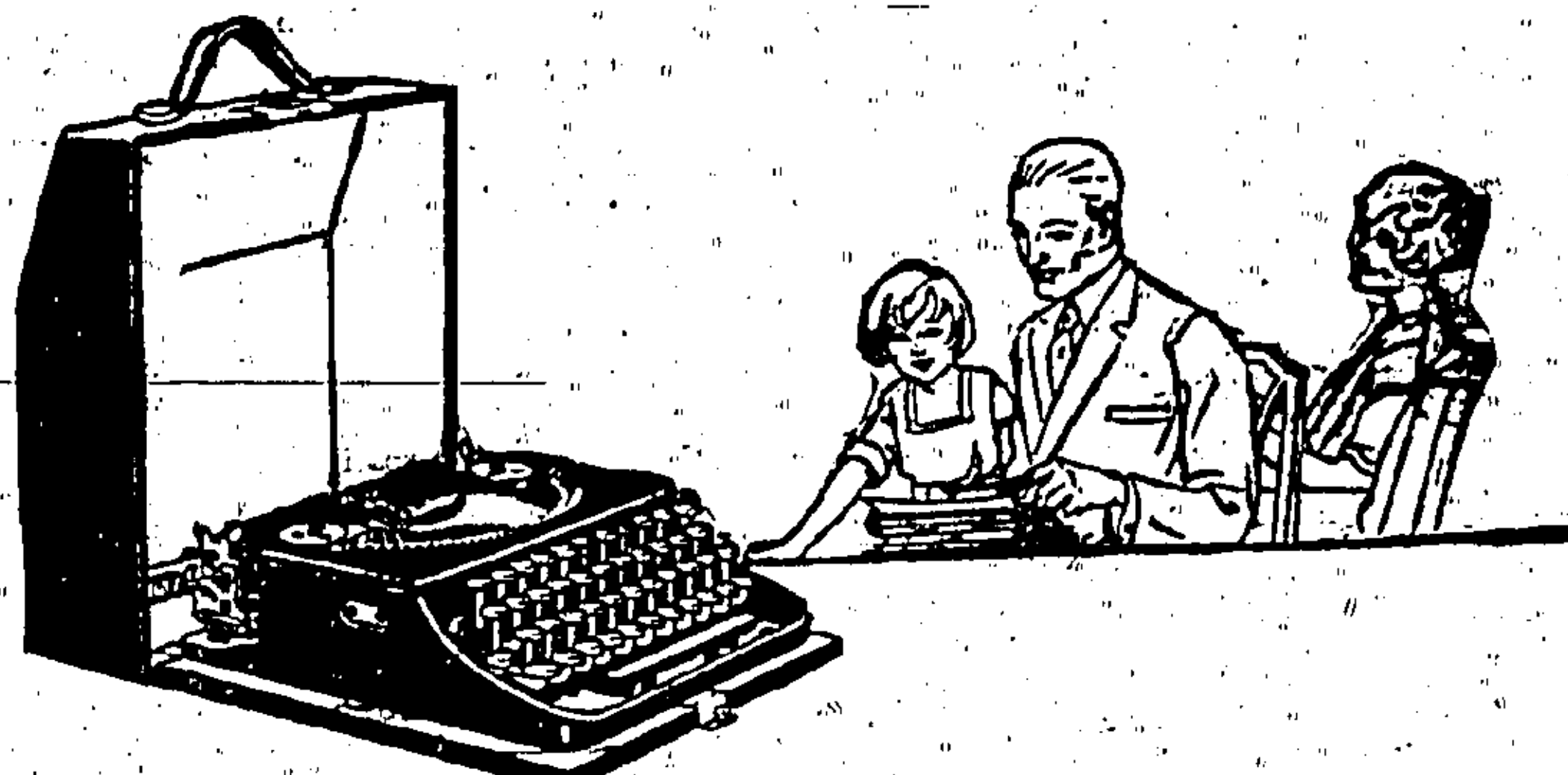
VIRGINIA CIGARETTES

No 555

Obtainable in every Country of the World



ARDATH TOBACCO CO., LTD.  
LONDON



After 48 Years of Office  
work the Remington Typewriter  
now enters the home

# Remington Portable

WITH all the prestige of the Remington name and quality, the Remington Portable is presented as the writing machine for personal, individual use.

Light in weight, beautiful in appearance, wonderfully compact, the Remington Portable is designed to be the intimate companion for every man, woman and child who writes.

Has the Standard Writing Keyboard—no shifting for figures. It fits in case four inches high, is swift and simple in operation, does beautiful work, can be carried everywhere, used anywhere—and when not in use can be tucked away in a drawer, or on the book-shelf.

A notable  
addition  
to the  
Remington  
Family

FOR YOU—FOR EVERYBODY

## MUSTARD AND COMPANY,

17, Connaught Road (Central).

Tel. 1186.

DISTRIBUTORS.

### SCOTTISH LETTER:

"WILD MEN" FROM THE NORTH.  
THEY DISAPPOINT THEIR FRIENDS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

EDINBURGH, November 29th.  
Scotland had a good deal more than its share of the time of the House of Commons at the opening debate on the Address. Fourteen members representing Scottish constituencies made speeches, and if there be taken into the reckoning men who, like Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, are Scotsmen holding English or Welsh seats, Scotland had quite a record. The predominance of the Northern accent began to excite some resentment among other members, who were to be excused from entertaining feelings that Scotland and Scottish Labour members in particular, were getting more than their fair opportunity to speak. Except that there was a crowded house, it was more like a Scottish night than a debate on the address.

We in Scotland were not surprised at the poor effect produced by the newcomers. We know them too well. A listening world did not discover much promise among the members of the Scottish Labour rally. The speeches were disfigured by crudities which the House did not seem to expect from men sent to Westminster by the educated electorate of Scotland. Their earnestness and obvious sincerity secured them a patient hearing, but all of them were woefully, pathetically deficient in constructive suggestion. When they have gained a little more Parliamentary experience they will probably realise that noise is not argument, and that threats will never impress or influence the House of Commons. It must be said that, taken as a whole, the new Scottish Labour members disappointed even their friends.

With the exception of Mr. Stinwell, the Glasgow Socialist, not one of them struck the all-essential Parliamentary note. The speeches might have been delivered from the top of a barrel at a street corner. Mr. Newbold, the Motherwell Communist, was a barn-stormer without a poet's lines of mouth. He is a young man of frail habit who talks Moscow revolutionary principles ineffectively. The House poured upon him a cold stream of ridicule. In one sense, Mr. David Kirkwood, the firebrand from the Clyde, made quite a hit. His strong Scottish accent was a great joy. Nothing like it has ever been heard at Westminster; and when he declaimed two verses of Burns, the delight of the House knew no bounds. The mildest of interruptions during the debate roused a storm of Labourist fury, and when Lady Astor was pluckily repudiating Labour's claim to be the only party interested in the welfare of the workers the howls of derision drew a plea from a Glasgow "Red" of "Gie the lassie a chance." Mr. Scrymgeour, as his custom, poured out torrent of words; but he has been told, in all kindness, "that he might finish his sentences." By the way, what did this pioneer of Prohibition mean when he suggested that a deputation of the unemployed might be invited to the Bar of the House?

THE MID-SCOTLAND CANAL.

A famous soldier and a famous sailor have joined the ranks of those who advocate a Mid-Scotland Canal. General Sir Ian Hamilton urges its construction as a means of providing 50,000 ex-Servicemen with employment and as adding to the strength of the Grand Fleet. Admiral Sir Ebery Scott makes a similar suggestion. In their recognition of the strategic value of such a canal they are of the same mind as the late Lord Fisher, who vigorously supported the Canal. It has been recently claimed by Mr. Arthur Kay, chairman of the Mid-Scotland Canal National Association, that the Canal "would save the nation the cost of two Dreadnoughts and their upkeep, or not less than £25,000,000 in ten years." In Sir Ian Hamilton's opinion owing to the limitations of the Washington Treaty, the only way of adding to the strength of the Grand Fleet is by enabling it to pass securely from the North Sea to the Atlantic and vice versa. He points out that America set the example with the Panama Canal, submarines and aircraft had made the power of safely shifting its strategic base nothing less than vital to any navy, and it was the Kiel Canal that denied the Baltic to our Fleet during the World War.

PRINCE GEORGE AND THE MACKAYS.

The destroyer, H.M.S. Mackay is at present in the Firth of Forth, and H.R.H. Prince George, who is serving on board, accompanied by some brother officers, visited the course of the Burgess Golf Society at Barton, and took part in a match against members of the Edinburgh Golf Club. The Prince displayed great keenness, and has quite a good game at his command. Wooden club play is his strong point, but, like the Prince of Wales, he is inclined to be extravagant near the greens. Lack of regular practice, of course, accounts for that to a large extent.

At the luncheon in the club-house, Captain Guy of H.M.S. Mackay, expressed the thanks of the ship to the Club for a gift of bagpipes. During a recent voyage to the Baltic, he said, the ship's pipers and company took part in a march ashore, when they were followed by a tremendous crowd. The incident created such good feeling that they were asked by the Embassy to repeat the march, as it promoted a splendid feeling towards the flag.

MOTOR VESSEL FOR THE B.I.S.N.C.

A twin screw motor passenger and cargo vessel, named *Dunama*, and built for the British India Steam Navigation Co. (Ltd.), has been launched by Messrs. Barclay, Curle & Co. (Ltd.), from the Clydeholm Shipyard, Whiteinch, Glasgow. She is of the Company's well-known M class design, which run on the direct route between Calcutta and London, and is to be equipped with motor engines. The principal dimensions are:—Length, 464 feet; breadth, 68

feet 3 inches; depth to upper deck, 35 feet 6 inches; gross tonnage, 8,500 tons, with a deadweight carrying capacity of 10,500 tons. Accommodation is provided on the upper and bridge decks for 100 first-class and 50 second-class passengers, fitted out to the special requirements of the Eastern trade. Oil fuel will be carried in the double bottom forward, the after portion, including the after peak, being utilised for fresh water. The vessel is rigged as a two-masted schooner, and to preserve the characteristic appearance of vessels of this British India fleet, a funnel will be fitted amidships within which the engine silencers will be placed. The machinery consists of two sets of Diesel motor engines, supplied and fitted by Messrs. The North British Diesel Engine Works (Ltd.), Whiteinch, Glasgow, and is capable of maintaining a speed on service of 13½ knots.

GREYNA GREEN SMITHY CONDEMNED.

The famous smithy at Greytna Green, the scene of a multitude of runaway marriages, is condemned by the county authorities as a danger to motorists. They have offered Hugh Macklin, the present blacksmith, a large sum to remove the building, but Macklin declares that "Money won't tempt me; the smithy is a necessity." Greytna Green has been the standby of romantic novelists for centuries—runaway marriages in which the young hopefuls were pursued by irate parents figure in many 18th and 19th century romances. Theoretically Greytna vanished with the passing of Lord Brougham's Act in 1858; but since then it has been the scene of not a few weddings. For some time after the death of William Lang, the last of the smithy priests in 1896, registers were farmed out by his representatives to the host of the King's Head Inn. The historic blacksmith's shop, which stands just over the Scottish Border from England, can still be entered through a turnstile on payment of sixpence.

LABOUR MEMBERS AND DICKENS.

Is it possible that our Labour members are familiar with Dickens? Their speeches sound strangely like quotations. "Did you not," said Mr. Pugsley to Mr. Gugsbury, in "Nicholas Nickleby," "state upon the hustings that it was your firm and determined intention to oppose everything proposed; to divide the House upon every question; to move for returns on every subject; to place a motion on the books every day, and, in short, in your own memorable words, to play the very devil with everything and everybody?"

AN E.L.S. STORY.

In the course of an address, Prof. G. Currie Martin told this story of Robert Louis Stevenson. In his college days Stevenson had a genius for avoiding lectures and at the same time securing certificates of attendance. On one occasion at the end of session he presented himself to Professor Fleming Jenkin at Edinburgh garbed in his usual unconventional attire, and asked for a certificate. "Sir," said the Professor, looking him over from head to foot, "there are cases in which I may be doubtful, but about your case there is certainly no doubt. I have never seen you before." Stevenson secured his certificate none-the-less, and lived to write the Professor's biography.

### A CITY OF WILD ANIMALS IN A BURNT-OUT VOLCANO.

An untouched Eden in the mouth of a burnt-out volcano in the heart of Africa, providing a refuge for thousands of animals, many of them extinct, in every other part of the world, has been purchased outright by Sir Charles Ross, of Belangowan, the inventor of the Ross rifle, and is to be explored by scientists. It is the giant crater of Ngoro Ngoro, the largest volcano that ever existed on this planet—10 miles across and a paradise for wild things. The Germans knew of it before the War, and kept its very existence a secret.

Nobody knows what discoveries a thorough exploration of the crater may bring. Prehistoric animals, believed to have perished from the earth thousands of years ago, may inhabit its caves. Scientists hope to find alive strange creatures, of which only the skeletons have been found in other parts of the world.

Sir Charles Ross went to Tanganyika in January, 1921, on a shooting expedition, accompanied by the explorer-photographer, Mr. T. A. Barnes and Mrs. Frederick Dalziel of New York. They had good sport, and they discovered the crater. Sir Charles Ross was "walked up" by five lions within the basin, and the wonders he saw there made him resolve that no more shooting parties should be allowed.

"There will be no need for 'No shooting' signs. The crater is 100 miles from a railway, in the midst of wild country. Lions and tigers are the watch dogs of the forests that surround it. The number of animals in the crater is estimated at 750,000.

The crater is, in fact, a city of animals, who have lived there for centuries safe from attack. Its steep sides made it a citadel of the forest, and while in all other parts of the world the work of extermination went on, no hunter dared penetrate this fastness. Thus it is highly probable that animals which have perished elsewhere have survived at Ngoro Ngoro.

Other volcanoes are grouped about the central crater of Ngoro Ngoro. More than one of them is larger than Mount Etna. The whole region, ages ago, was the scene of a terrible volcanic upheaval.

Speaking at the South-Eastern Regional Conference of the National Savings Committee, Sir H. Mackinder, M.P., pointed out that, despite the fact that we were coming through the worst depression ever known, only 25 per cent. of the money put into War Certificates had been withdrawn. Money at the rate of about £1,000,000 a week was being invested in the Certificates.

### NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

#### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Steamship "FATHAN"  
FROM LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Holt's Wharf at Kowloon, whence, and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 14th inst.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 21st inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 31st inst., or they will not be recognized. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 30th inst., at 10 a.m., by our Surveyors Messrs. GORDON & DOUGLAS.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

[235]

#### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S STEAMER  
"DELTA"

ARRIVED HONGKONG ON 16th JAN., 1923.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, PORTSAID, ADEN, BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary 6 hours before arrival of the steamer.

Goods not cleared within 8 days, including date of arrival will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GORDON & DOUGLAS, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.  
Hongkong, 16th January, 1923. [239]

#### THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LTD.

##### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Steamship "BENLEDI"

FROM LEITH, ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO', LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the HONGKONG and KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN COMPANY, Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 22nd inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 31st inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 22nd inst., at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1923. [236]

#### THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LTD.

##### S.S. "BENAVALON"

CONSIGNEES of cargo from ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO' and LONDON.

per the above-mentioned steamer are hereby notified that the cargo has been transhipped at Singapore into the S.S. "BENLEDI," which Steamer arrived at Hongkong on 15th Jan. 1923, and is now being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 22nd inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 31st inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 22nd inst., at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1923. [237]

#### NEWS FROM THE OLD COUNTRY.

SEND 3/- and we will mail you regularly every week for 52 weeks a copy of any British Weekly Newspaper, such as: Lloyd's, People, Tit Bits, Pearson's, etc., etc. etc. Hundreds of papers on our Big List mailed free. A different paper sent weekly, or the same publication for 52 weeks: 18/- pays for a year's subscription, including postage. Most unique and up-to-date service; greatly appreciated by members throughout the Empire.

Send 13/- to-day to

PERIODICAL POSTING CO.,  
PLYMOUTH, ENGLAND. [1231]

#### DAIRY FARM NEWS.

##### ICE CREAM

W. Henry beg to remind our numerous Customers that their Orders for ICE CREAM must be placed 24 hours before delivery is required. [1963]



## P. &amp; O. BANKING CORPORATION, LTD.

(Incorporated in England, 1890.)

with which is affiliated

THE ALLAHABAD BANK, LTD.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £5,000,000.  
 SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP £2,594,180.  
 RESERVE FUND £90,000.

Board of Directors:

The Rt. Hon. Lord Inverch, G.C.M.G., K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E. (Chairman).  
 Rt. Hon. the Earl of Selborne, K.G., G.C.M.G.  
 Sir Frederick Elmy, Bart.  
 Sir Montagu Cornhill Turner.  
 Sir Duncan Carmichael.  
 James Mackenzie, Esq. (Managing Director).  
 M. M. S. Gubay, Esq., C.S.I., C.I.E. (General Manager).

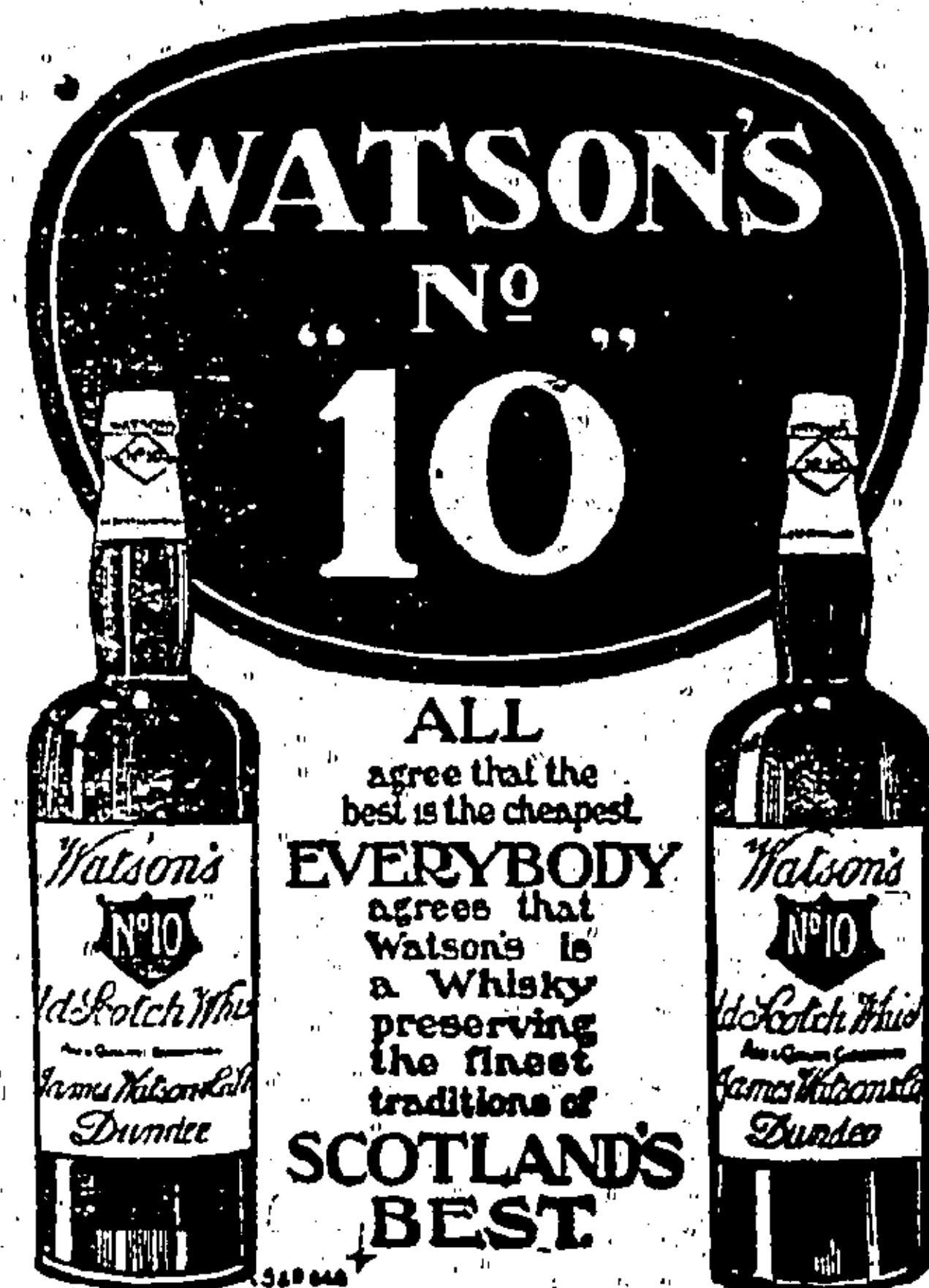
HEAD OFFICE: 123, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.3.

West London Branch: 14-16, Cockspur Street, London, S.W.1.

Eastern Branches:

Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Madras, Colombo, Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

The Corporation undertakes General Banking and Exchange Business of every description and in addition to its Branches has Agencies all over the world.  
 C. CHAMPEIN, Manager.  
 22, Des Voeux Road, Central, Hongkong.

D  
O  
N  
N  
E  
L  
L  
Y

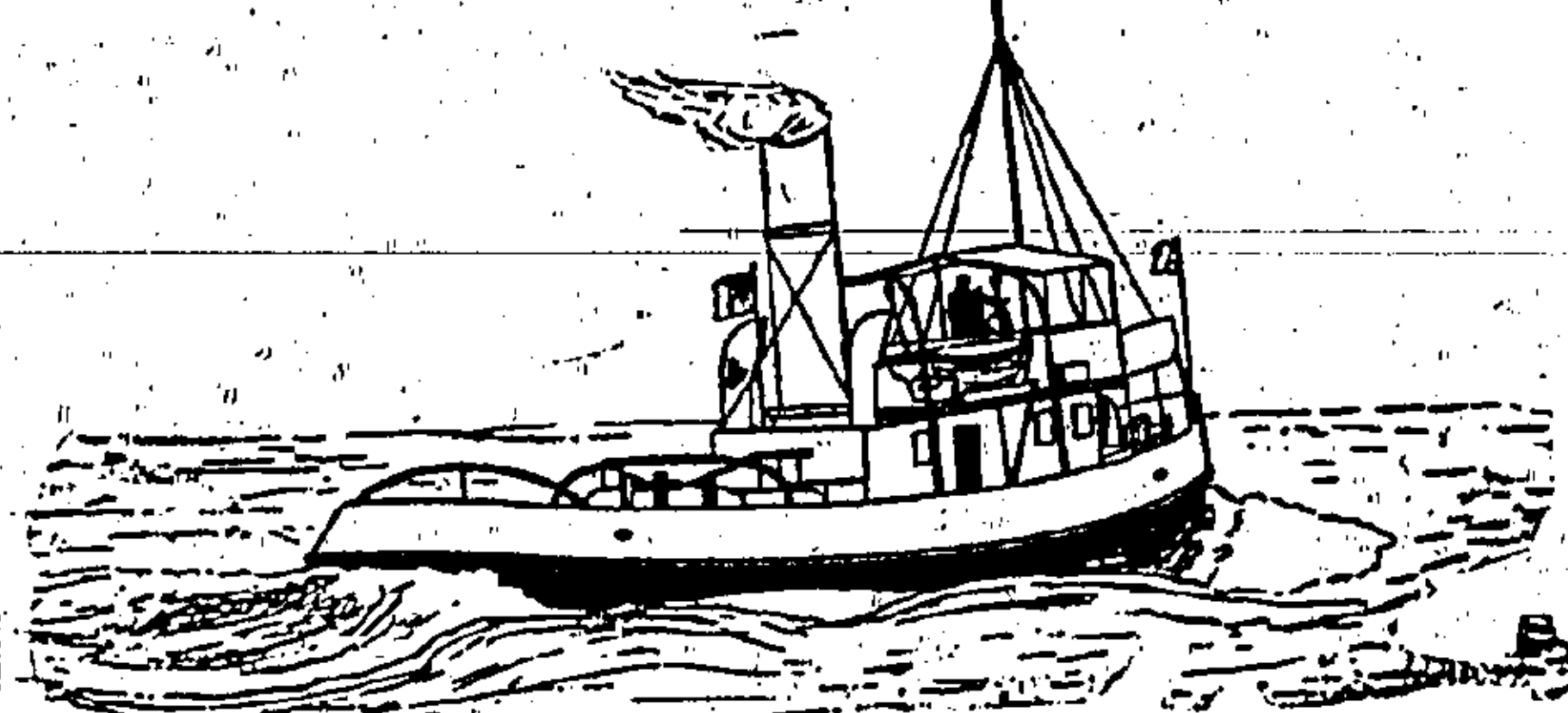
SOLE AGENTS.

Tel. 836

## W. S. BAILEY &amp; CO., LTD.

SHIPBUILDERS, MARINE AND LAND ENGINEERS.

builders of vessels up to 1,500 Tons; Fast Steam Launches and Motor Craft of all kinds; Tugs, Barges, Oil Tankers, Light-draft and River Steamers; Vessels built and shipped for re-erection abroad.



OLD-PIPED TUG BOAT "LION" BUILT BY W. S. BAILEY &amp; CO., LTD.

Boiler Makers, Founders and Constructional Engineers and Repairers.

**WILKINSON'S**  
**PAINTS & VARNISHES**  
**FOR ALL**  
**ENGINEERING REQUIREMENTS**

FOR OVER 30 YEARS  
 WE HAVE HAD RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVES IN THE FAR EAST AND HAVE MADE A COMPLETE STUDY OF PAINT AND VARNISH PROBLEMS IN TROPICAL COUNTRIES. THIS EXPERIENCE IS AT YOUR SERVICE BY COMMUNICATING WITH OUR LOCAL BRANCH.

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, BOMBAY.  
 24, Kienlung Road, Alexandra Buildings, Oriental Buildings.  
 STOCKS HELD AT ALL BRANCHES.  
 AGENTS AND DISTRIBUTORS IN EVERY PORT.  
 FACTORIES:

LIVERPOOL LONDON WEST DRAYTON

**WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK, LTD.**  
 GREAT BRITAIN'S LARGEST PAINT & VARNISH MAKERS. FOUNDED 1770.  
 Caledonian Works, POPLAR, LONDON, E.

A PEKING DIARY.  
AND A DAY AT TIENSIN.

It is extraordinary when we consider the ever-increasing number of tourists and the books of travel pouring from the press, how very ignorant the average man is yet about his neighbour's country. It is still true that "one half of the world does not know how the other half lives." A Chinese doctor, a graduate of a College in America, at a lunch table in Peking was enquiring the lot of the King of England who "did nothing all day except sign bills." He was quite amazed when I told him that King George was the hardest worked, and most worried man in the country! He had been nourished on the nursery legend, I daresay, that:

"The King was in the counting house counting all his money;  
 "The Queen was in the parlour eating bread and honey."

At the same time he was complaining of the ignorance in America concerning the Chinese. He said that over there, "Chinaman" and "Laundryman" were synonymous terms in the eyes of the people. Apparently these Americans believe that China's millions earn their livelihood by taking in one another's washing.

"But they knew you and others as students," I objected.  
 "Oh yes," he replied, "but they think we are not ordinary Chinese, that we must be princes!"

I went into Tientsin the other day on business, leaving Peking by the 10.15 express. It was bitterly cold but the carriages were well warmed, though very dirty. The dining car attendants, as regards politeness, compare very unfavourably with those on the Canton-Kowloon line. At this time of year the outlook from the carriage windows is extraordinarily dreary—a flat desert of dry mud, as far as the eye can reach, and occasionally a line of withered trees. Before reaching Tientsin the train crosses a frozen river with mud banks.

Tientsin itself is also as flat as a board, but the streets are well laid out and the asphalt surface reduces the dust problem. The shops are mixed up apparently with private residences, for it is difficult to find what you want. The train had been late and I was ravenously hungry. I walked the thoroughfare till I was tired, looking for a restaurant. In Hongkong you can find what you require almost with your eyes shut. All I could see was a very fourth rate looking hotel. At last I hailed a ricksha and told him my desire. He rushed me off to the fourth rate inn! I told him to try again. After a long ride he landed me at some Russian place where I was informed that it was long past the lunch hour, and advised the *Troadero* in Victoria Road. However, my ricksha runner got lost, and I abandoned that vehicle. Paying him more than he deserved he pursued me with words. Enquiries at a shop ended in my finding myself in a really good hotel. The clerk at the desk could only promise me tea and cake, and even that the Chinese boys wanted me to wait for till 4 o'clock. Another appeal to the desk, however, mitigated the sentence, and at length tea appeared and two tiny cakes.

Still hungry I went to do my business. I found the office I wanted. I asked the very pleasant and polite American clerk why I had had no reply to a letter written some time before. He had no knowledge of having received a letter, but pointed out a pile of correspondence on the desk, he had not yet attended to owing to the holidays, and said my letter might be among that lot!

I very nearly missed the last train back to Peking. I was at the station much too early, and asked for the Peking train at the platform indicated. I paced up and down where a crowd of Chinese passengers were hanging about. I noticed a waiting room and went in to get warm. Presently a train at the platform, on the other side of the waiting room, drew in. There is something grand about a long express sliding majestically into a station and discharging a crowd of passengers! I went to have a look, and noticing a group of foreign travellers getting out for an airing, I remarked, "This is the train for Peking isn't it?"

"No, this is the express for Peking."  
 "But I was distinctly told that the Peking train was at the other platform!"

"No, that will be the train from Peking."  
 I thanked them and lost no time in finding a seat in the right train! A good dinner in the dining car helped to restore my spirits. Though the electric light in my carriage faded, the darkness within enhanced the glorious moonlight view outside. The full moon shed a glory on the dull landscape of which one could not grow tired.

One of the lesser known sights of Peking is the "British Charitable Hospital." After the Boxer upheaval certain individuals bought and endowed a group of houses in the Chinese city. I think the sum brings in about 200 tons a month. Private subscriptions augment this now. The original idea was a place where the Chinese could obtain free treatment without religion.

It is a sorry place situated in a nest of mean, narrow, dirty streets.

Dr. Gray, of the British Legation, has done wonders with the buildings and he has a good staff of Chinese doctors. There are 40 beds; and, next to the Union Medical College, they see more out-patients daily than any other hospital in Peking. A tattered Union Jack droops pathetically from a flagstaff at the entrance. Evidently the British in Peking do not attach much value to propaganda.

Street accidents—now that we have so many motors tearing along the streets—swell the number of hospital patients in Peking. On Sunday morning a dead ricksha man lay stretched beside his broken vehicle. How it happened and how long he had lain there I do not know. Poor fellows! So many come here as raw youths from the country with no experience of city traffic, and the only marvel is that there are not many more accidents than there are.

The Chinese have their own rough and ready methods of dealing with one another. Like that "book of household remedies," "Till the doctor comes," these methods have to answer till the time that the people have a government which will care for them instead of spoiling and exploiting them. A friend, walking along Hatamen Street, saw a man wheeling a barrow of persimmons. A ricksha bumped into his barrow and three red juicy persimmons rolled in the dust. Like a streak, the man left his barrow and had collared the ricksha man and compelled him to drop his "fare" and come back and pick up the fruit. He was then allowed to proceed, and the "fare," a dignified gentleman, had meanwhile been patiently and silently waiting till the incident was closed!

Anyone who has read Mrs. Penny's entrancing story of Anglo-Indian life, "The Inevitable Law," will remember the inward struggle continually waged in the heart of an Indian officer in the Civil Service, who had been educated in England, and had absorbed British ideals of honour and duty. His native relations could not understand why he allowed his duties, as a servant of the crown, to interfere with the ambitions of his family. The same problem pursues Government servants in this country, but they usually solve their difficulties by taking the line of least resistance. A very old Chinese friend of mine, who now lives in this vicinity, was explaining to me how his two youngest children had been "poisoned." There would have been no trouble," he said "if it had been a foreigner who imposed the fine of \$30 on a junk for smuggling, but they were furious at my doing it. I heard afterwards that they had to sell their children to pay the fine, and they took their revenge by trying to poison my children."

I had not seen my friend for years and this was all news to me.  
 "How did it happen?" I asked.

"A present of cakes arrived at the house, and my wife thought it came from a wedding feast in a neighbour's house. When the little girl came home from school, she cried for something to eat, and seeing the cakes, she ate several and my wife gave some to the baby boy. When the poison in the cakes began to act, after I had returned from the office, I thought at first it was cholera, and suggested 'cholera' to the doctor I had called. He thought so too. Later, I summoned another doctor who pronounced it *arsenic*; but before anything could be done the two children were dead. . . . Because she was always sorrowing over the loss of those children, my wife died two years later."

## NEED FOR BRIGHTER LIFE.

## A JUDGE ON GLOOM AND CRIME.

Mr. Justice Greer had some very pertinent comments on the city of Leeds in the course of his charge to the grand jury at the opening of Leeds Autumn Assizes on November 23rd. "When I arrive at these Northern manufacturing cities," he said, "two things almost fill me with dismay, both of which I am glad to think are possibly in the course of time curable by real effort on the part of the inhabitants. The first is the dim, gloomy, and grimy condition of this city. We find in a city like Leeds, in the centre of the city, one or two very fine public buildings, the outside of which are debased by the smoke and the soot and dirt created by industries in process of various kinds. Surrounding these are miles and miles of mean streets with houses composed of blackened bricks and black surroundings generally. I cannot help thinking that something might be done, even with the powers that at present exist, to prevent the enormous accumulation of smoke which makes our manufacturing cities, instead of being an addition to the beauty of our country, a black spot on its face. I think the time is not far distant when the business of cities like these will be carried on in such a way that no smoke will result at all. There may come a time when heat will be distributed in our houses in the same way that light is distributed now, but that time is far distant. I should like to suggest to those in authority, in the meantime, that something might be done to improve the atmosphere of these great cities by stricter administration of the laws which at present exist. The other thing which fills me with dismay is the character of the calendar, and the nature of the offences. I am not at all sure that there is not some connection between the two things I have spoken of. Nothing tends more to the preservation of social order and the obedience of the law than the possession of a home which a man and his wife and family can enjoy. I think an improvement of the slum areas of our towns will necessarily be followed by some diminution in the amount of crime."

The present calendar, he added, was the most serious that he had ever had to deal with at Leeds.

## INTIMATIONS

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.  
 ESTABLISHED  
 AMERICA 1841, EUROPE 1-91.

HEAD OFFICE:  
 65, Broadway, New York.

## INTERNATIONAL BANKING

Eighty offices are established in the principal cities of the world to provide commercial organisations and private individuals with a complete International Banking Service.

COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT.  
 DEPOSIT AND CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.  
 TRAVELLERS CHEQUES.

LETTERS OF CREDIT.  
 CABLE AND POSTAL REMITTANCES.

PURCHASE OF BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

Every Approved Banking Transaction.

R. P. BOYCE,  
 Manager.

1st January, 1923.

## THE KEY TO GROW RICH.

## THE CHINA INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT BANKING CORPORATION LIMITED.

100, DUNDRELL STREET, gives to all its Depositors a Handsome Rate of Interest.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL—\$1,000,000.00

## INTEREST

For Fixed Deposits—  
 1 year . . . . . @ 6 Per cent.  
 9 months . . . . . @ 5 1/2 "  
 6 months . . . . . @ 5 "  
 3 months . . . . . @ 4 1/2 "

For Current Account . . . . . @ 2 "

For Special Deposit . . . . . Personal Arrangement.

For Current Savings . . . . . @ 4 1/2 Per cent.

For Fixed Savings . . . . . Regulations Obtainable.

CHIU CHU KEH,  
 Manager.

## THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:  
 York Building, Charter Road, Hongkong.

BRANCHES:  
 Shanghai—31, Kiangsu Road;  
 Hankow—British Concession.

CORRESPONDENTS IN:  
 London, New York, Chicago, San Francisco,  
 Vancouver, B.C., Honolulu, Singapore, Penang,  
 Tientsin, Swatow, Macao, Canton and all Commercial centres of China and abroad.

PROMPT SERVICE.  
 Attractive rates for all kinds of Deposits.  
 Inquiries are welcome.

T. J. H. MAL,  
 Manager.

1923.

## THE CHINA SPECIE BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:  
 ST. GEORGE BUILDING, HONGKONG.

Chairman of Board of Directors,  
 MR. WONG SHUI HAM.

Chief Manager . . . . . Mr. L. S. HOLV.

Asst. Manager . . . . . Mr. K. T. WONG.

Hongkong Manager . . . . . Mr. I. P. ALLEN.

Foreign exchange and General Banking business transacted.

Current, Savings and Fixed Deposits bear interest at rates of 3 per cent., 4 per cent., and 6 per cent., per annum, respectively.

L. S. HOLV.

Hongkong, October 2nd, 1920.

## SMOKING, 'TIS SAID, IS A HABIT.

SECURE YOUR REQUIREMENTS

FROM THE

## HONGKONG CIGAR STORE

AND HABIT BECOMES A PLEASURE.

(8)

## P.H.O.T.O.S

OF

ACTRESSES, BEAUTIES,

STUDIES, DRAWINGS.

GREAT CHOICE AND VARIETY.

State wishes clearly and write to

M. E. GINNERT.

CALLER CUYAS, BARCELONA.

BARCELONA, SPAIN.

1923.

## NOW IN COURSE OF COMPILATION.

## THE DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE 1923.

FOR CHINA, JAPAN, KOREA, INDO-CHINA, SIAM, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, MALAY STATES, NETHERLANDS INDIA, PHILIPPINES, BORNEO, Etc.

## SIXTY-FIRST ANNUAL ISSUE!

containing

1,800 PAGES! 14 MAPS!

SPECIAL NEW MAP OF HONGKONG AND THE NEW TERRITORIES.

PRICE . . . . . \$12

Abridged Edition . . . . . \$3

THE DIRECTORY covers the notable events and cities of the Far East, from Netherland, India to Siberia, in which European residents.

Not only is the Directory as full and complete in each case as it can be made, but each Colour Port or Settlement is prefaced by a DESCRIPTION, carefully revised each year, most of which will serve as accurate GUIDES FOR THE TOURIST, giving every detail in connection with the places, their History, Topography, etc.

The Information in these Descriptions, consisting of a hundred interesting articles, packed with facts concisely set out, and containing statistics of the TRADE of each Country and port, would alone suffice to fill a large volume.

The Book is printed from New Type specially reserved for the purpose, and uniformity in every arrangement greatly facilitates reference.

Besides the usual Alphabetical List of Firms the Directory gives the CLASSIFIED LISTS of TRADES and PROFESSIONS at the large Commercial Centres.

The

## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF RESIDENTS in the Far East contains the names of over

20,000 FOREIGNERS,

arranged, with the initials as well as the Surnames, in strictly Alphabetical Order, so that any name can be found instantly.

## THE MAPS AND PLANS

of the principal parts of the Far East have been engraved by one of the most eminent Firms in Great Britain and are annually corrected and brought up to date.

The CHRONICLE covers the notable events together with the Texts of all the most important Treaties, concluded with the countries of Eastern Asia, the various Customs Tariffs, Regulations, Chambers of Commerce, Scales of Commissions, Consular and Consular Fees, Hongkong Stamp Duties, Signal Codes, Chinese Festivals, Tables of Money, Weights and Measures and other Commercial Information.

It is published at the Office of the "HONG KONG DAILY PRESS."

The Directories and Descriptions are of—

## CHINA.

Peking, Tientsin, Shanghai, Hankow, Canton, Hongkong, etc.

Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Kyoto, etc.

Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Zamboanga, etc.

Colon, Singapore, Penang, Malacca, etc.

Batavia, Surabaya, Semarang, etc.

Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, etc.

Rangoon, Mandalay, etc.

Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Kyoto, etc.

Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Zamboanga, etc.

Colon, Singapore, Penang, Malacca, etc.

Batavia, Surabaya, Semarang, etc.

Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, etc.

Rangoon, Mandalay, etc.

Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Kyoto, etc.

Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Zamboanga, etc.

Colon, Singapore, Penang, Malacca, etc.

Batavia, Surabaya, Semarang, etc.

Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, etc.

Rangoon, Mandalay, etc.

Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Kyoto, etc.

Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Zamboanga, etc.

Colon, Singapore, Penang, Malacca, etc.

Batavia, Surabaya, Semarang, etc.

Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, etc.

Rangoon, Mandalay, etc.

Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Kyoto, etc.

Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Zamboanga, etc.

Colon, Singapore, Penang, Malacca, etc.

Batavia, Surabaya, Semarang, etc.

Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, etc.

Rangoon, Mandalay, etc.

Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Kyoto, etc.

Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Zamboanga, etc.

Colon, Singapore, Penang, Malacca, etc.

Batavia, Surabaya, Semarang, etc.

Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, etc.

Rangoon, Mandalay, etc.

Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Kyoto, etc.

Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Zamboanga, etc.

Colon, Singapore, Penang, Malacca, etc.

Batavia, Surabaya, Semarang, etc.

Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, etc.

Rangoon, Mandalay, etc.

Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Kyoto, etc.

Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Zamboanga, etc.

Colon, Singapore, Penang, Malacca, etc.

Batavia, Surabaya, Semarang, etc.

Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, etc.

Rangoon, Mandalay, etc.



**JOHN I. THORNYCROFT**  
AND CO. LTD.  
SHIPBUILDERS AND ENGINEERS  
London, Southampton and Basingstoke.

PASSENGER AND CARGO VESSELS OF ALL TYPES UP TO 6,000 TONS  
OCEAN-GOING TUGS, MOTOR BOATS (SEA OR RIVER)  
UP TO 50 KNOTS.  
TURBINES AND RECIPROCATING MACHINERY AND PROPELLERS.  
MARINE AND STATIONARY OIL ENGINES  
8 TO 90 B.H.P.  
MOTOR VEHICLES 2 TO 6 TONS.  
WATER-TUBE BOILERS.

For Quotations, Apply—  
10, KIU KIANG ROAD,  
SHANGHAI.

**Satisfactory** Perfection in fit, style, comfort  
**Shirt-wear** and finish.

WHITE OXFORD MAT. With soft double  
cuffs. Cost each — 48.20 each. 3 for \$12.00  
With wristband. — 44.00 each. 3 for \$11.00  
WHITE TERRY WITH COLOURED  
STRIPES. With soft double cuffs. Cost each  
\$6.50 each. 3 for \$18.00  
FRENCH PRINT WITH COLOURED  
STRIPES. With soft double cuffs, 2 soft collars  
to match each shirt. \$6.50 each. 3 for \$18.00  
BEST OXFORD WITH COLOURED  
STRIPES. 2 soft collars to match each shirt  
\$8.50 each. 3 for \$24.00

JAEGER and "VIVELLA" SHIRTS.

**MACKINTOSH**  
CO. LTD.  
Men's Wear Specialists.  
Alexandra Building, Des Voeux Road.

**FOR THE SEASON**

A PRACTICAL PRESENT  
IS SURE TO PLEASE.

EVERYTHING  
FOR MEN!!

SHIRTS, TIES, SCARVES, ETC.  
Styles select—Quality superb.  
MAKE YOUR SELECTION EARLY.

**THE SINCERE CO., LTD.**

**SPECIAL BARGAINS**  
WHITEAWAY'S SALE  
NOW PROCEEDING.

1,000 YARDS CREAM CEYLON FLANNEL 28 IN. WIDE USUAL PRICE 35 Cts. SALE PRICE ... 50 Cts. Yd.	50 YARDS CAMEL HAIR BLANKET CLOTH 58 IN. WIDE USUAL PRICE \$12.70. SALE PRICE ... \$7.50.
2,000 YARDS TABBALCO PLAIN COLOUR AND FANCY DESIGN 28 IN. WIDE SALE PRICE ... \$1.00 Yd.	2,500 YARDS VELVET IN PLAIN AND CORD VARIOUS COLOURS PLAIN ... \$1.50 Yd. CORD ... \$1.95 Yd.
GIRLS' VELVET DRESSES IN SAGE, BLACK AND V. ROSE. USUAL PRICE \$12.50 to \$15.75. SALE PRICES \$9.75 to \$13.50.	250 PAIRS LADIES' CORSETS VARIOUS STYLES HALF PRICE
ODDMENTS IN LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR NEARLY HALF PRICE.	12 ONLY LADIES' REAL LEATHER HANDBAGS VERY STRONG USUAL PRICE \$6.50 to \$12.50. NOW HALF PRICE.
2,000 YARDS WHITE COTTON EMBROID- ERY, SWISS MADE 10 Cts. YARD.	2,000 YARDS COLORED RIBBONS SLIGHTLY SOILED NOW HALF PRICE.

THOUSANDS OF OTHERS.

**WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.**  
HONGKONG.

**S.C.A. OFFICE SENSATION.**  
SEQUEL TO THE RECENT ASSAULT.  
MAN SENT TO GAOL.

The case was heard yesterday morning before Mr. Lindsell of the man named Leung Hung Cheung, who was charged with wounding his concubine at the Office of the Secretary for Chinese Affairs on the 6th inst.

The defendant admitted the charge and in reply to the Magistrate said that his concubine ran away with another man, taking away a lot of property with her.

The Magistrate: That is no excuse for making this assault.

The defendant went on to say that he could have done it in the streets, but he purposely chose the Secretary for Chinese Affairs office as he did not want anybody to be falsely accused for what he had done.

Mr. Lindsell then questioned the concubine as to the allegation. She denied it, and stated her reasons for leaving her husband. They were: inability to provide for her and his ill treatment.

Inspector Appleton told His Worship that complainant's mother was also cut at the back of her head.

The Magistrate told the defendant that whatever the behaviour of his concubine, he had no right to attack her in this manner and sentenced him to three months' imprisonment with hard labour.

**SPORT.**  
**CRICKET.**

INDIAN R.C. v. KOWLOON C.C.

In this League match to take place on Saturday at Sookunpoo Valley, the following will represent the Indians:—A. el Arculli, A. H. Rumjahn, S. A. R. Ismail, S. H. Ismail, S. D. Ismail, S. A. Ismail, J. S. Curran, A. H. Madar, S. A. Rumjahn, N. B. Kitchell, and A. R. M. Samy.

K.C.C. 2nd XI. v. I.R.C. 2nd XI.

To be played on Saturday at Kowloon. The Indian 2nd XI. will be:—E. Moosdeen, B. Nazarin, D. Rumjahn, H. D. Rumjahn, O. Rumjahn, F. M. Arculli, I. Hassan, A. K. Minnu, J. Ackber, A. Y. Wahab, and A. Kitchell.

**FOOTBALL.**

HONGKONG F.C. v. KOWLOON.

The following team will represent the Club in their Shield game with Kowloon on Saturday at 4 p.m. at Sookunpoo: A ground:—Angus, Gerrard and Bishop; Bailton, Stewart and Donovan; McPhail (capt.), Forsyth, Begg, Valentine and England.

**RUGBY FOOTBALL.**

The following will represent the Club in their match against the Army tomorrow at Happy Valley. Kick-off at 4.15 p.m.:—Moosdeen, Littlejohn, Budin, Frowse, Old Day, Clerk and Jordan; Balston, Cooper, Andrews and Forsyth; Jones, Moosdeen, Cameron and Turner.

**W. H. (BILL) RICE'S WATER CIRCUS.**

Amongst the passengers who arrived by the T.K.K. *Siberia Maru* were Mr. W. H. (Bill) Rice, proprietor and manager of the Water Circus, which bears his name. He is on his way to the Philippine Exposition at Manila and will return to Hongkong probably in April with his Show. He is accompanied by the members of his company, including the Misses Helen V. Osborne (World's Champion Lady high and spring board diver who does a 70ft. hand stand dive at every performance), Ivy Crosthwaite (the original Sennett Bathing Beauty), Lillian O. Wolfe (Directress of the Circus), Margaret Williams, Grace McIntyre, Evelyn Burnett (Amateur Champion diver of the U.S. in 1918), Edna Morgan, Jack Payne (World's Champion Somersault high diver), Rennie Benfro, Bert McIntyre, Wm. Harriott and diving, Dogs and Monkeys. The company carry 30 tons of equipment, including a portable tank 40ft. in diameter. The Grotto 10 cent circus promoted by Mr. Rice in Los Angeles made a net profit of \$42,400 in one week last month, despite bad weather.

**THE VALUE OF GOOD SIGHT**

cannot be over-estimated. Right stands for everything that is valuable or enjoyable in life. You cannot tell if your eyes are right; you may see well yet have defective eyes. If you wish to have your eyes tested, the Refracting Room of The

Hongkong Optical Co., successors to Clark & Co., Refracting and Manufacturing Opticians—the most competent optical establishment in South China—located in 53, Queen's Road Central—is at your service. They have the equipment to test your eyes accurately. Testing the sight and fitting glasses is their speciality.—Advz. [101]

**COMPANY MEETING.**  
HONGKONG ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD.

A statutory meeting of the shareholders of the newly formed Hongkong Engineering and Construction Company, Ltd., was held at the Powell Buildings yesterday morning for the purpose of receiving the statutory report.

The chair was taken by Mr. B. G. Shawan, who was supported by Mr. T. H. Taggart, managing-director, the Rev. Father, M. L. H. Souvey, and the Hon. Mr. C. M. Ede (Directors), W. J. Hawker (Secretary), and the following shareholders: Messrs. L. Gain, Esterbrook, and Allenson.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen,—This is the Statutory Meeting of shareholders held in accordance with the requirements of section 86 of the Companies Ordinance. On the table is a list showing the names, descriptions and addresses of the members of the Company, and the number of shares held by them respectively, and this list is open and accessible to any shareholder during the continuance of this meeting.

The Statutory Report was sent out to shareholders on the 7th instant, and contains the information required by the Ordinance. Copies of this Report are in your hands, and from it you will be able to see what has been received and disbursed in the short time that has elapsed since the Company was authorised to commence business on the 28th October last, the accounts for the purpose of this Statutory Report having been closed on the 31st December, 1922. You will notice that \$386,142.50 was returned to applicants in respect of deposits on shares in excess of the number offered for public subscription. No applicant had to have returned by the Company the amount of the deposit money paid to our Bankers, as a certain number of shares were allotted to every person who applied. We have already a fair amount of work in hand, and good prospects for securing further contracts of a satisfactory nature.

There is, I think, nothing further that I can usefully say at this time, but if any shareholders present desires information on any matter relating to the formation of the Company, or arising out of the Statutory Report, I shall be pleased to give it to the best of my ability.

There were no questions.

This following is an abstract of the Company's receipts on account of its capital, and of the payments made out of the same up to date:—

**PARTICULARS OF RECEIPTS.**

Capital:  
Nominal:  
100,000 shares of \$10 each ..... \$1,000,000  
Issued:  
500 of \$10 each  
credits as fully  
paid-up ..... \$5,000  
95,000 of \$10 each  
on which \$2.50  
per share has  
been paid up ..... \$327,500.00  
Application money received on  
account of shares not  
allotted (refunded per  
contra) ..... 388,142.50  
Received in respect of a con-  
tract ..... 681.00  
Received on behalf of an em-  
ploye ..... 300.00  
Bank interest ..... 1,063.07  
\$625,676.57

**PARTICULARS OF PAYMENTS.**

Refund of application money  
received on account of  
shares not allotted ..... \$388,142.50  
Preliminary Expenses ..... 2,750.53  
Underwriting Commission ..... 9,000.00  
Office and Drawing Office Fur-  
niture ..... 1,293.90  
Plant and Equipment ..... 9,018.50  
Motor Boat ..... 1,000.00  
Salaries ..... 11,063.69  
Wages and Materials for Con-  
tracts ..... 9,774.10  
Telegraphic and Telephonic  
Charges, Rent, Travelling  
and General Expenses ..... 1,601.69  
On deposit re telegram ac-  
counts ..... 200.00  
Balance (Cash at Bank and in  
hand at 31st December,  
1922) ..... 183,743.86  
\$625,676.57

The preliminary expenses of the Com-  
pany (other than underwriting commis-  
sion), are estimated at \$5,000.

**WORLD THEATRE.**

WILLIAM FARRUM ON THE SCREEN.  
Commencing yesterday, a magnificent  
drama by William Fox, featuring the  
famous Wm. Farrum in "The Joyous  
Trouble-Maker" was shown at the  
World Theatre. It will run on till the  
20th inst. Whenever William Farrum  
appears on the screen, the public can  
be assured of something worth seeing.  
This picture is one of the Fox's master-  
pieces. "The Brass Butler" an exceed-  
ingly amusing Comedy, will be in the  
programme for the week-end.

**HOME EDUCATION.**  
LECTURE AT THE HELENA MAY.

THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF PARENTS.

Mrs. J. R. Wood discussed the subject of "Home Education" in an address at the Helena May Institute yesterday morning.

"There is a gloom which inevitably settles down upon the free mind whenever it is moved to contemplate Education whether in the home or school." Said Mrs. Wood in her opening remarks. "We are first depressed by the barbarousness of it all and then, completely overcome by the immensity of the problem. We say either what was good enough for my father is good enough for me and will be good enough for my child, or else we take refuge in the consid-  
eration of what a few bold souls are doing."

Mrs. Wood who has made a study of Education in the home under a well-known authority on the subject in Eng-  
land—Miss Mason, the moving light of the Parents' National Education Union—told her audience that "when I have finished, I think you will agree with me that I have told you very little that is new. Most of my remarks are plain common sense."

Miss Mason, said the lecturer, was the Principal of a College, at Ambleside in the Lake District, known as the House of Education, for training students in the Parents' National Education Union method. It was started some 25 years ago. Miss Mason saw there was a want of method and discipline in many home school-rooms. There were row hundreds of students teaching privately and in schools all over the world who had been through the course at Ambleside. It was the lecturer's intention to tell briefly of Miss Mason's ideas. The work which was of most importance to society was the bringing up and instruction of children, in the school certainly, but far more in the home. It was the home influence brought to bear on the child that determined the character and career of the future man or woman. Parents had to remember that children were a public trust. Hitherto children depended upon traditional methods of training. No parents had to weigh and adopt a method of Education for themselves. "All persons," said Mrs. Wood, "are born with the same primary desires, the same instincts and desires stir in the breast of savage and sage alike." This desire was a wonderful power in the hands of the educator.

After dealing with the question of heredity and physical conditions of the child, Mrs. Wood went on to say that human nature with all these things added, seemed to be fixed, and its course of development seemed to be determined in advance so that parents were inclined to think that the only thing to be done was to let human nature alone and to let every child develop unhindered, accord-  
ing to the elements of character and dis-  
position in him. The consequence was that though the world was advancing, yet progress was amongst a comparative-  
ly few.

In bringing up children, parents had to rely on three things: environment, discipline of habit, and the presentation of living ideas. Through the scheme of Home education it had to be remembered that the child was a person, born with the possibilities of good and evil, but at the outset of its life not yet bad nor good. One of the most important features in environment was authority, which in the new sense was the relation of the parent and child. Authority when merely per-  
sonal was arbitrary. The modern person should rule in the intimacy of close per-  
sonal contact. Children could not be frank and easy with beings of a higher order than themselves. When giving an order to a child it was better not to look to see if it was obeyed but to take it for granted that it would be done.

Continuing, the speaker said that parents had no right to allow children indulgences—such as habits prejudicial to health, nor to let them off any plain duty of obedience, courtesy, reverence or work. After dealing with the various forms of habits Mrs. Wood went on to talk of the beginners' lessons in the Home. These should be made varied and attractive. The teacher should know how to raise the child to effort through his desire of ad-  
vancing or exceeding. Thinking must be made a habit. Every day the child should be made to think and to reason.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

**RECORD SEIZURE OF RAW OPIUM.**  
POLICE INSPECTOR'S SENSATIONAL FIND.

ESTIMATED VALUE FROM FIVE TO SEVEN LAKHS.

A sensational and record seizure of raw opium was made on a lonely island in the neighbourhood of Cheung Chau Island on Wednesday afternoon by Sub-Inspector Bloor. Exact details of the amount seized are not yet to hand. Figures given early yesterday morning estimated the haul at five and a half tons. Later in the day, after a further examination, the haul was said to be nearer nine and a half tons. If the latter figure is correct a moderate estimate of the value of the contraband would be anything from \$500,000 to \$700,000. The value, of course, depends largely on the quality of the drug.

The haul was made as the result of information received, and the reward money will probably amount to something like \$80,000, which will be shared between the informer and the fortunate Police Inspector.

Up to a late hour last night it was not possible to obtain details of the seizure, as the Police launch and a junk which had been sent out to the Island to bring in the haul had not returned. From what we can gather from various sources it appears that Sub-Inspector Bloor, who is in charge of Cheung Chau Island, accompanied by a party of four or five detectives visited the small Island and there carried out a search. In the course of their investigations they discovered a long natural tunnel close to the seashore. An armed detective was placed on guard at either end of the tunnel and the Sub-Inspector and the remainder of his small party entered, with revolvers drawn. In the dark recesses of the cavern they discovered the object of their search—opium, and piles of it—neatly stacked ready for moving. Sleeping peacefully in the neighbourhood of the contraband were five or six men who had not heard the approach of the raiders. The alleged smugglers were covered with revolvers and then the cry was raised "up you get." The startled men jumped to their feet and tried to draw their revolvers, for they were all armed, but directly they saw how matters stood they surrendered quietly and it was the work of moments to bind them together and make them secure. Their weapons were taken from them, a message was sent to the Water Police for assistance, and the matter was reported to the Authorities in Hongkong.

Arrangements were made for the reception of the haul at the Revenue Office on the Praya, and yesterday afternoon Mr. T. H. King (Deputy Superintendent of Police, Kowloon) visited the scene of the seizure. A junk was despatched to bring the opium into Hongkong, but as stated before, up to a late hour last night it had not returned.

The habit of remembering would also be formed if attention was insisted upon. Children should also be taught as they became older the importance of the acceptance or rejection of ideas.

Dealing with the method of lesson for a child of 6 or 7 years of age she said children should learn from books and not from the teacher. It was the teacher's duty to guide and assist, but not to dole out knowledge. The art of narrating should be encouraged. "I often wish" added the lecturer, "I had learnt it" to be able to express one's self without halting and nervousness must be a great delight.

As a programme of work Mrs. Wood suggested readings from the Bible, both from Old and New Testaments, preferably the authorised version. Mrs. Wood also gave useful hints on writing, spelling and dictation; history and geography. Regarding geography, she said it should be commenced at the early period, out of doors. The child should learn the geography of its own town. Even at an early stage the child could be introduced to French, music, singing, drill and handicraft. The whole curriculum of a child of 6 or 7 years should not take more than 2 hours or 2 1/2 hours per day. Each lesson should be short, not more than 10 or 15 minutes. At the conclusion of the lecture Mrs. Wood handed round a list of books suitable for the use of children in the home.

The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the lecturer proposed by Mrs. Claud Severn.



## THE SITUATION AT CANTON.

### MONEY, THE PRIMARY NEED.

There is no news of striking importance from Canton beyond the fact that there are so many factions concerned in the victory that no government has yet emerged. In spite of instructions given to Cantonese troops to remain outside the city large numbers of them have come in, and while some sections declare themselves as deserters from the banner of General Chen others declare themselves as "anti-rebel troops" and claim to have been appointed by the "Great President" meaning Dr. Sun Yat Sen.

Efforts are being made to evolve order out of the prevailing chaos.

A matter of primary importance is a demand on the city for money to pay the troops in order to assure the maintenance of peace and order.

The Navy is stated to be under the control of the Sun party.

Traffic on the river steamers is normal once more and the *Honam*, which arrived in Hongkong from Canton yesterday afternoon, brought down very few passengers. This may mean either that the people in Canton are not expecting serious trouble, or on the other hand that they are afraid to journey from their homes to the steamer.

The Bund is practically monopolised by Kwangso soldiers on the march. The bulk of them coming from an eastern quarter and they pass up the Bund in orderly fashion on their way to the various barracks. Reports say they are already overcrowded and that during the last two nights soldiers have been sleeping under the verandahs and in the streets. They are for the most part poorly clad. In many cases they have not the slightest semblance of uniform and many of them are shoeless and coatless. Many are dressed in blue drill coats and carry arms of great variety. Large numbers of coolie bearers follow behind each Regiment and the Commanders in most cases are mounted on ponies. Ponies are also used for carrying machine guns and stores.

It is reported that there was much looting in the city of Fatsan by this force on their march to Canton.

### A RAID OF SHUMCHUN.

There is no news of the railway being reopened. Some of Chen's troops are said to have come within a mile of British territory yesterday morning and raided Shumchun market. The incident caused much excitement amongst the inhabitants and the suggestion is that the incident is due to the fact that Shumchun in the past has been decidedly pro-Sun.

The raid was a startling one. During the early hours of the morning a train steamed into Shumchun market and 100 soldiers belonging to Chen Chiang Ming's forces disembarked. They seized the main streets and aroused the inhabitants. The merchants were collected together and a large sum of money was demanded from them. Apparently the merchants refused and the Chinese Chief of Police and the Secretary of the Market were held to ransom by the soldiers and finally taken off by train to Sheklung. The soldiers also paraded the coolies of the district and selected 40 of the strongest. These they also took away with them of the train.

The soldiers remained in the market throughout the morning and finally left by train in the direction of Sheklung. They are demanding a ransom for the Chief of Police and the Secretary for the Market (\$5,000 each). Before leaving the Shumchun Station it is reported that the soldiers robbed the station office, taking with them \$500 in cash.

### THE GLORIOUS DEAD.

#### MEMORIAL TO HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK EMPLOYEES.

A memorial is being erected in Statue Square in honour of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation employees who made the supreme sacrifice in the Great War. The erection is to take the form of a beautifully modelled bronze figure representing "Fame" which has only recently arrived from England. The figure will rest on a solid base of red Portland granite, and the arrangements are under the supervision of Messrs Palmer and Turner, architects. The figure itself is the work of Mr. William Reynolds-Stephens, a sculptor of some celebrity in London.

The memorial is to be placed in the Bank Gardens, nearly opposite the new Statue Square Pier, and it is hoped to have it ready for unveiling at the same time as the Hongkong Cenotaph will be.

## CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

The January Criminal Sessions opened at the Law Courts yesterday morning, when a large number of cases were up for hearing. Two Courts were sitting, the one being presided over by the Chief Justice and the other by the Puisne Judge.

[BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE (SIR WILLIAM REES DAVIES)].

### REMARKABLE FORGERY CASE.

FALSE REVENUE CHOP USED ON CIGARETTE PACKETS.

A sequel to the remarkable forgery case in which a Chinese stallholder was alleged to have put a forged revenue chop on a number of packets of cigarettes, was heard in the Chief Justice's Court yesterday, when Un Tai, of 16, Des Vœux Road, was indicted on three charges, first of forgery, second of uttering, and third of forging a seal or die.

The following were the Jury:—Messrs. B. M. Webster (foreman), G. Wendenberg, F. A. Chopard, C. Kew, N. Drummond, E. W. Major, A. C. Johnstone.

The Crown Solicitor (Mr. H. K. Holmes) explained that the offences related to a mark or type authorised by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports to be placed on each packet, "Hundred Sparrow" cigarettes, to show that duty had been paid on them. The stamp consisted of the two letters "H.K." By an arrangement with the firm, these labels were printed on the wrappers, so that the letters were always of the same type and in exactly the same position. On Dec. 22nd a Chinese revenue officer called at defendant's stall and asked for a packet of cigarettes. The master reached behind a coat which was hung up, screening his foki, and handed out a packet of "Hundred Sparrow" cigarettes. On examining the packet the officer found the letters "H.K." to be still wet with ink. On looking behind the screen he saw the foki sitting at a table with an ink pad and a chop in front of him, on which were the letters "H.K." He kept the defendant there till the arrival of other revenue officers, and all the "Hundred Sparrow" cigarettes in the stall were confiscated. In a statement to the police Un Tai said: "My foki bought the cigarettes cheap, at \$4 per box of 1,000 cigarettes, and he brought four boxes back with him. I asked him if it was within the law and he said: 'Oh well, the seller has lent me a chop, and so I bought them.' When the revenue officers come my foki ran away."

For the defence, Mr. Zeitlyn submitted to the Jury that it was a remarkable fact that the owner of the stall prior to the prisoner taking possession, was a clansman of his, and had also been charged with selling tobacco without duty being paid, and a fine of \$100 had been inflicted. Bearing in mind that fact, and further that the prisoner was well aware of the identity of the revenue officer, it was difficult to see what possible reason there was for the storekeeper to sell him cigarettes on which duty had not been paid.

The prisoner, a man 64 years of age, went into the witness-box and repeated the statement with reference to his foki buying the cigarettes. He added that just as he had finished scolding the foki for bringing cigarettes on which duty had not been paid into the shop, the revenue officer walked in. He pleaded that he was not the man to stamp the packets, it was done by his foki.

After a short retirement the Jury found prisoner not guilty of the first charge, but guilty of uttering, and of being in possession of the seal or die.

Sentence of five years' imprisonment on each count was passed, the sentences to run concurrently.

[BEFORE MR. JUSTICE COMPERTZ (PUISNE JUDGE)].

### STIFF SENTENCE ON ARMED ROBBER.

Six years' hard labour and ten strokes with the cat was the sentence passed by the Puisne Judge on a man named Wong Chu, who was indicted before him on a charge of armed robbery and holding \$35 from a rent collector in Kowloon City Road.

The following were the Jury: Messrs. P. T. Farrell (foreman), Wong Min, B. W. Bradbury, A. A. Louis, B. M. Smith, E. Wilson, and F. Pestonjee.

Mr. Dyer Ball, prosecuting for the Crown, said that the prisoner admitted taking the money, but alleged that it was owed to himself and his companion, and he merely tried to take it by force. But the facts according to the prosecution were that on the 17th December a rent collector named Wan Pan was collecting his rent in Kowloon City Road. He had with him about \$400, and went to the first floor of number 63. As he was coming down the stairs he was stopped by two men, who pointed revolvers at him and threatened to kill him if he made a noise. They robbed him of \$35, and then made him hold his hands up whilst they smeared his face with some medicinal ointment. When they had gone he wiped this off, and going into the street blew a police whistle. A plain clothes policeman happened to be in the vicinity, and gave chase, accompanied by a friend.

The chase was a long one, leading over paddy fields, walls, and gardens, but eventually the prisoner was captured. The other man escaped. On going back over the track of the chase a revolver was found and a bundle of notes.

Evidence was called bearing out this statement.

Prisoner, speaking from the dock, said he was quite willing to admit snatching the money, but he contended that it was owing to him. The complainant had angered himself and his friend by saying he had money, but would not pay them. As to the rubbing of ointment over his eyes, that was totally untrue. Had he wished to rub anything over the man's eyes he would have rubbed in something that hurt.

The Jury brought in a verdict of "guilty," and a sentence of six years' hard labour and ten strokes of the cat was passed.

### FIVE YEARS FOR POSSESSION OF ARMS.

A Chinese named Leung Wing was indicted on a charge of being in unlawful possession of arms.

The facts of the case as presented by Mr. Dyer Ball were that on December 10th a Chinese constable attempted to arrest the man, but he resisted and struggled fiercely. He was eventually overpowered and found to be in possession of a fully loaded revolver and three rounds of ammunition.

Prisoner pleaded "guilty" and was sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

### "CANTONESE SOLDIER" SENT TO PRISON.

Describing himself as a soldier in the Cantonese Army, Chan Ho Wing was indicted on a charge of being in unlawful possession of a fully loaded revolver.

Mr. Dyer Ball explained that the man was arrested in Reclamation Street, Yau-mai, on the 19th December. He offered no resistance. The police were unable to verify his statement that he was a soldier.

Sentence of five years' imprisonment was passed.

### BOWEN ROAD ROBBERIES.

In the course of a case in which Ho Shing was indicted on a charge of being in unlawful possession of a revolver on the Bowen Road, it was stated by Mr. Dyer Ball (appearing for the Crown), that there had been eleven robberies in the Bowen Road in the course of two months.

According to Mr. Ball the prisoner in this case was stopped by three detectives in Bowen Road, in company with two other men, and searched. He struggled slightly with the man who searched him, but was soon overpowered and found to be in possession of a revolver loaded in four chambers.

Prisoner pleaded that he was merely out on a walk that day, and he found the revolver hidden between two stones. He did not know that it was necessary to have a permit in order to carry arms.

He pleaded guilty to the charge, but his Honour refused to accept his excuse, and passed sentence of five years' hard labour.

### PRISONER'S SUCCESSFUL PLEA.

Asked to plead on a charge of being in unlawful possession of arms at Yau-mai on January 2nd, a Chinese named Wong Chong said he wished to plead guilty, though the revolver was not his, nor was it in his possession when he was arrested. Through the medium of the Court interpreter His Honour tried to show the man that this amounted to a plea of not guilty. Prisoner was most emphatic in his assertion, but after some minutes agreed to let his plea go through as one of not guilty.

Mr. Dyer Ball, who prosecuted for the Crown, stated that at 9 p.m. on January 2nd, a Chinese police sergeant and Inspector Murphy went to the second floor of No. 5 Pak Hoi Street, which was the headquarters of the Kowloon-Ten House Guild. The only man inside the room was the prisoner and when he saw the police sergeant he made a rush for the stairs. The sergeant seized him, and at the same time heard a clatter on the table, as though something had been thrown there. On looking up he found the revolver, which he picked up at once, continuing to hold the man until Inspector Murphy arrived. The weapon was loaded with four rounds. When charged the man said he had only visited the room and did not know the revolver was there, or to whom it belonged.

The Jury brought in a verdict of "not guilty," and prisoner was discharged.

### A VIOLENT STRUGGLE.

It was stated that it took two constables ten minutes of violent struggling to arrest Li Loi, who was indicted on a charge of being in unlawful possession of arms. When the three arrived at the police station they were excited and panting. When searched a violent looking dagger described by Mr. Dyer Ball as a most dangerous weapon, and two handkerchiefs were found in his possession. Prisoner pleaded "guilty" and was sentenced to five years' hard labour.

## THE MAN IN POSSESSION.

### A MANAGER WHO REFUSED TO RESIGN.

THIRTY-FIVE PARTNERS DEFIED.

An extraordinary story was told at the Magistracy yesterday afternoon, in which it was alleged that a Chinese exports merchant had maintained control of a business for two years in defiance of the wishes of the Firm's partners—35 in all. This man in the case was Lam Kai Luen. It was said that he refused to hand over the business of the firm whose partners had demanded his resignation. As a final measure the partners preferred a charge against him that he did receive or take into his possession certain monies, title deeds, account books, documents and chops belonging to the Him Yick Firm and that he embezzled them.

Mr. Campbell Prosser, barrister at law, instructed by Mr. R. E. A. Webster, and Mr. F. G. Vaux appeared for the defendant.

Mr. Prosser, in opening the case, said that the facts were rather curious, because they showed beyond doubt the extreme laxity on which the partnership had been entered upon. Nevertheless that was no excuse for the action rendering defendant liable to a criminal charge. The Him Yick Firm was started in 1903 and carried on business as exporters. It was started originally with 35 partners, and in 1908 a branch of the Firm was opened in San Francisco. In 1911 the Hongkong Firm moved into new premises at No. 113, Wing Lok Street, which were bought for the Firm for \$19,511. At a partnership meeting it was decided that the premises should be described in the deed as being held by three partners on trust for the Firm. They were: the Manager—at the time Lam Tak Chin—the defendant and Lam Lap Pong. In 1915 the Manager died, and at a meeting Lam Lap Pong was appointed manager and the defendant assistant manager. In 1920 Lam Lap Pong went away to the country, as was his usual custom each year, and he handed over the key and control of the business to the defendant. On his return he asked for the keys and attempted to go through the accounts. The defendant refused to have anything to do with him and said that he would run the business himself and keep the keys. There were several partners in America, one of them being the manager of the San Francisco branch. The manager of the San Francisco branch came back to Hongkong in June, 1921, and called a meeting. The meeting demanded that defendant should hand over the keys, show the books and give an account of his stewardship. But all this the defendant refused to do. It was proposed to appoint another manager and a sub-manager, but the defendant would not recognize them. He apparently told the partners that he would take further steps, but the matter was left at that. Several meetings were held, one in September, 1921, and another in February, 1922. Another partner arrived from San Francisco with the books of his branch so the annual accounts of the Firm and its branch could be checked. In April last the partners held another meeting but they still could not get control of the Firm—could get no satisfaction at all. All the partners and two others who had no connection with the business in Wing Lok Street were present at the time, but there was no partner who had the courage to assert his rights. It was not until November, 1922, that George C. Lam, a partner in America, who returned to Hongkong, had the courage to straighten matters up. He saw the defendant on several occasions and tried to persuade him to draw up a balance-sheet and show the accounts. The defendant was stubborn. Failing to get satisfaction Mr. G. C. Lam called a meeting in January, 1923, and the meeting decided that defendant should again be required to hand over the keys and control of the business, and if he failed to do so, that they should get hold of the cash books and cash. The defendant opened the safe and it was then discovered that the Firm's books had all gone. The chops had also gone.

Mr. Prosser said that in support of these acts of embezzlement he would prove that the premises in Wing Lok Street were bought by the Firm in 1911. Lam Lap Pong (the manager) had been living there ever since then up to last April when the defendant turned him out. He was an old man like the defendant. Subsequently it was discovered that defendant had let part of the premises to a bank and that he had been receiving rent since last April. But the money had not been accounted for to the Firm in any way. The premises were rented to the bank at \$200 per month. In May last year the defendant mortgaged the premises to the same bank for \$10,000. He was only holding the property as one of the three trustees of the Him Yick Firm. The defendant had not accounted to the Firm in any respect for the mortgage money.

Mr. Prosser said he could prove that in February of last year, that the book-keeper of the Firm, who was in charge of the books, drew out a balance-sheet, which showed that there was then actually in the Firm over \$3,000 in cash. Not one cent of this amount had been accounted for.

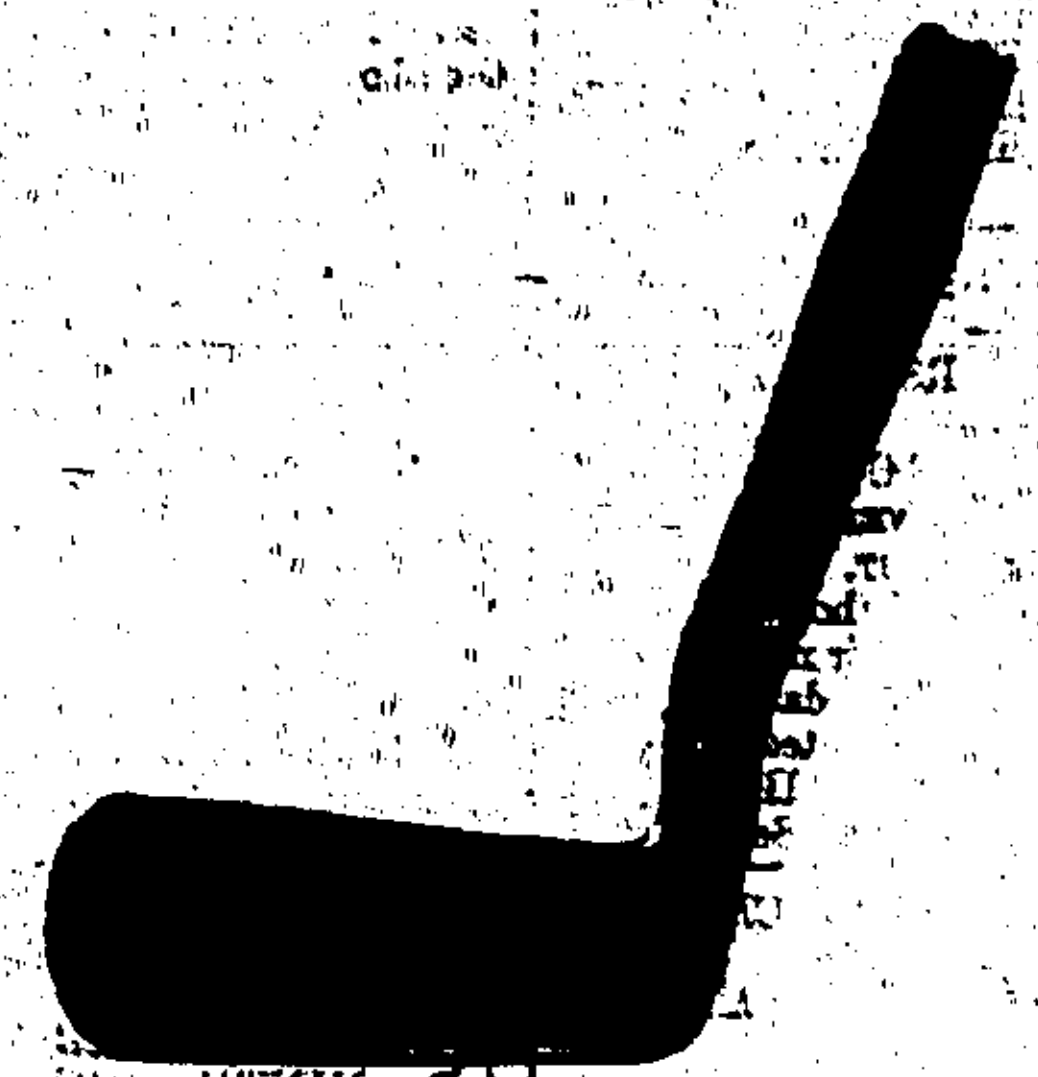
In conclusion counsel said that he would ask for the commitment of the defendant if the charge was proved as the case was looked upon as a very serious one, involving very large sums of money. The defendant, he was informed, had taken out six cross summonses for assault against the other partners. He suggested that the summons be heard at the same time, because what actually happened was in conjunction with the present case.

# PUTTERS

CAN WE ASSIST YOU ON THE GREEN?

TAYLORS

FORGANS



THE OLD FAVOURITE ACCURATE PUTTER.

OTHER PATTERNS INCLUDE

SPALDING'S GOLD MEDAL WOOD PUTTERS

BRAID-MILLS ALUMINIUM

JAMES BRAID'S "ORION"

IN

Medium and Upright Lies, and All Weights.

SPALDING'S

GIBSON'S



YODS PATENT ALUMINIUM PUTTER.

1st Floor. SPORTS DEPT. 1st Floor

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

## MUSIC ALBUMS.

GRAND OPERA AT HOME.

LIGHT OPERA AT HOME.

MOST POPULAR OPERA SONGS.

MOST POPULAR COMIC OPERA SONGS.

MOST POPULAR DRAWING-ROOM SONGS.

ETC.

ANDERSON'S.

**Powell**

## NEWEST NECKWEAR.

We have just received a new stock

of Gentlemen's High-class Neckwear.

This comprises some very smart and

attractive designs. They are made of a

good quality silk and offered at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE

WE INVITE INSPECTION.



## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## DANCING.

PALACE HOTEL,  
KOWLOON.

BY kind permission of Capt. C. S. BARNING, R.N., D.S.O. The popular JAZZ QUARTET of H.M.S. Titania will play at the above Hotel on SATURDAY, 20th, Dancing 8 p.m. [248]

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.  
THE BURNS' ANNIVERSARY DINNER.

MEMBERS are reminded that the Bookings for the BURNS' ANNIVERSARY DINNER close on MONDAY, 22nd INST. It is therefore desired that those who wish to be present should send in their names to the undersigned on or before that date in order that arrangements may be facilitated.  
D. K. BLAIR,  
Hon. Secretary.

## HONGKONG BOXING ASSOCIATION.

TOURNAMENT, SATURDAY,  
27th JANUARY, 1923,  
at the  
THEATRE ROYAL,  
at 9.15 p.m.

## MAIN EVENT:

15 ROUNDS, CONTEST FOR THE WELTERWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE COLONY AND THE SCOTT-HARSTON BELT.  
Stoker P. O. MORRIS, A. B. DIXON,  
H.M.S. Hawkins, H.M.S. Cicada.

Booking at MOUTRIES:  
Members—January 24th.  
General Public—from January 25th.

USUAL PRICES. Doors Open 8 p.m.  
NEXT TOURNAMENT—Race-Saturday, March 3rd,  
at the  
THEATRE ROYAL. [250]

## THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

## LADIES' SECTION.

THE following is the result of the  
DRAW FOR THE TAGGART  
CHALLENGE CUP—  
Byes—Mrs. Murray v. Mrs. Morloch.

1st Round:  
Mrs. W. Lang v. Mrs. Hannibal.  
Mrs. Holland v. Mrs. Denison.  
Mrs. Pearce v. Mrs. Bean.  
Mrs. Arthur v. Mrs. Dunnell.  
Mrs. Percy v. Mrs. S. R. C. Ross.  
Mrs. Davidson v. Mrs. Adams.  
Mrs. Hale v. Mrs. Redmond.  
Mrs. Beatty v. Mrs. Crawford Morgan.  
Mrs. Savage v. Mrs. Parker.  
Lady Rees Davies v. Mrs. Milne.  
Mrs. Horrell v. Mrs. S. Baker.  
Mrs. Thorne v. Mrs. Stewart.  
Byes—Miss Hodger v. Mrs. Mitchell.  
1st Round to be played off by January 31st, 1923.

Entries are invited for the following Competition—  
THE DENNIS CUPS—  
18 holes Match Play, Shanghai foursomes, over the Old Course, Fanning. 3/8 difference between the aggregate handicaps on either side allowed. Names to be entered on lists posted in Clubhouses not later than 28th January, 1923.

E. B. REDMOND,  
Hon. Secretary (Ladies' Section).

VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE  
SCHIEPVAART-MAATSCHAPPIJ  
(UNITED NETHERLANDS NAVIGATION CO.)

HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN  
(HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE).

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From HAMBURG, BREMEN, AMSTERDAM,  
ROTTERDAM, LISBON AND GENOA.

## THE Steamship

"SCHIEDYK"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Goods by letter are notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whomever and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.  
Goods not cleared by the 25th Jan. at 4 p.m. will be subject to rent.  
All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 24th Jan. 1923, at 10 a.m., by Messrs. Gossard & Douglas.  
Claims against the Steamer must be presented in writing within 10 days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case where the Bills of Lading will be countersigned by J.A.V.A. CHINA-JAPAN LIJN, General Agents.  
Hongkong, 18th January, 1923. [245]

## NATIONAL LOANS.

SUBSCRIBERS to the National Loans of the Third Year of the Republic (1914) and the Eleventh Year of the Republic (1922) ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that Drawings for the redemption of the above Loans will be held this year as follows:  
1st Drawing: 8th Drawing of the Third Year Loan (\$2,750,000); redemption begins 31st Dec.  
10th Jan. 1923: 1st Drawing of the Eleventh Year Loan (\$1,000,000); redemption begins 31st May.  
10th November, 1923: 2nd Drawing of this Eleventh Year Loan (\$1,000,000); redemption begins 30th November.  
As the Sixth Redemption Instalment (\$458,740), due on the Fourth Year Loan, is the final one, no Drawing will take place; but redemption of the remaining undrawn Bonds will commence on 15th April.  
The service of the above three Loans is conducted independently, and forms no part of the National Consolidated Loan Service.  
F. A. AGLEN,  
Inspector General of Customs,  
Peking, 6th January, 1923. [241]

## INTIMATIONS

## NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG AND CANTON ICE  
MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FIRST ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Town Office, 2, Lower Albert Road, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, 25th day of JANUARY, 1923, at noon for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts of the Company for the year ending 31st July, 1922.  
The Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED, from 11th to 25th January, 1923, both days inclusive.  
By Order,  
THE DAIRY FARM ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.,  
General Managers,  
(Sgd.) J. D. THOMSON,  
Acting Secretary.  
Hongkong, 8th January, 1923. [193]

THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHISON & Co., Ltd., on FRIDAY, 26th JANUARY, 1923, at 11.45 o'clock a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1922.  
The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from Wednesday, 17th January, to Friday, 26th January, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.  
By Order of the Board of Directors,  
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 8th January, 1923. [202]

THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHISON & Co., Ltd., on FRIDAY, 26th JANUARY, 1923, at 12 o'clock noon for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1922.  
The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from Wednesday, 17th January, to Friday, 26th January, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.  
By Order of the Board of Directors,  
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 8th January, 1923. [201]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHISON & Co., Ltd., on FRIDAY, 26th JANUARY, 1923, at 12.15 o'clock p.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1922.  
The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from Wednesday, 17th January, to Friday, 26th January, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.  
By Order of the Board of Directors,  
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 11th January, 1923. [218]

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FOURTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 10, Des Voeux Road Central, at 3.30 p.m., on SATURDAY, the 31st FEBRUARY, 1923, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1922.  
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Monday, 22nd January, to Saturday, 3rd February, 1923 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.  
By Order of the Board of Directors,  
KAN TUNG PO,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 19th January, 1923. [223]

THE HONGKONG CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ONE HUNDRED and THIRD ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, 4, Des Voeux Road, on THURSDAY, 19th FEBRUARY, 1923, at 11 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend and electing Directors and Auditors.  
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Monday, 29th January, to Tuesday, 13th February, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.  
By Order of the Board of Directors,  
JOHN ARNOLD,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 13th January, 1923. [219]

THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

## ANNUAL RACE MEETING, 1923.

FEBRUARY 28th, MARCH 1st, 2nd & 3rd

ENTRIES for the forthcoming Races close on SATURDAY, 27th inst., at 3 p.m., and must be sent to the JOCKEY CLUB, Room 2A, Charter Road, on or before this date.  
Entry Forms are now ready and can be had at the JOCKEY CLUB STABLES, JOCKEY CLUB, Room 2A, Charter Road, and at the JOCKEY CLUB, Room 2A, Charter Road, and at the JOCKEY CLUB, Room 2A, Charter Road.  
DAVE, Alexandra Buildings. [157]

## INTIMATIONS

## FOR SALE BY TENDER.

ON VIEW AT H.M. NAVAL YARD,  
WEI-HAI-WEI FROM 10th  
JANUARY, 1923.

(1) Single Screw STEAM TUG "HESPER" Fitted as a Fire Float Salvage and Water Tank Vessel. Length 115 feet, Displacement 400 tons, I.H.P. 300.  
(2) IRON COALING LIGHTER No. C45P. Length 125 feet, Capacity 300 tons (two holds). Fitted with Capstan, Derrick and Winch.  
Forms of Tender giving full description of the above Craft may be obtained on application to the NAVAL STORE OFFICER, H.M. NAVAL YARD, Hongkong.  
Latest date for receipt of Tenders at Wei-hai-Wei, Noon, 10th February, 1923.  
(Signed) H. J. ADAMSON,  
Naval Store Officer,  
H.M. NAVAL YARD,  
WEI-HAI-WEI.

244]

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

WE the Members of the Undermentioned Association, desire to express our Thanks to the Members of the BUILDING CONTRACTORS' COMMERCIAL ASSOCIATION for their Increment of Wages and Better Treatment.  
We are also indebted to the Hon. SECRETARY, FOR CHINESE AFFAIRS, The Hon. DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS, and Messrs. H. W. BIRD and W. L. LEASK for their valuable assistance in bringing both parties to terms.  
BUILDING CARPENTERS' ASSOCIATION,  
136, Queen's Road East.  
Hongkong, January 14th, 1923. [221]

## PARTICULARS

OF VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY Situate

No. 13, WING HING STREET, VICTORIA, HONGKONG.

To be Sold by Order of the Mortgagee

PUBLIC AUCTION, IN ONE LOT

On TUESDAY,

The 30th DAY OF JAN., 1923, at 3 o'clock P.M.

By Messrs. LAMBERT BROTHERS

At Their Office, DUNDRELL STREET.

THE Property consists of: First ALL THAT piece of ground situate at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong and registered in the Land Office as SECTION A of INLAND LOT No. 2168 together with the messuages erections or buildings thereon now known as No. 13, Wing Hing Street and Secondly ALL THAT strip of land at the rear of the said Section A of Inland Lot No. 2168 being a scavenging lane. All of which premises are held for the residue of the term of 75 years from the 16th day of May, 1916, created by the Crown Lease entered together with the said premises and at No. 1 Gordon Street. Particulars and Conditions of sale may be obtained from Messrs. LAMBERT BROTHERS, Solicitors, 3, Des Voeux Road Central, and Messrs. LAMBERT BROTHERS, Auctioneers, 137, Queen's Road Central.

TO LET.

TWO OFFICE ROOMS, Top Floor, 6, Queen's Road Central.

Apply GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

200]

## TO LET.

FURNISHED from April next, No. 144, Barker Road, Peak. Eight Rooms. Also a furnished six-roomed House at Deep Water Bay near the Golf Links.

Apply to DENISON, RAM & GIBBS.

199]

## TO LET.

OFFICES in UNION BUILDING—Four Rooms on Fifth Floor.

Apply UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

169]

## TO LET.

FURNISHED, for One Year or Eighteen Months, from 1st April, 1923.

"BERWICK LANE" No. 155, Peak, 5-roomed Bungalow with Tennis Court and Garden on Motor Road at Magazine Gap.

Apply LINSTEAD & DAVIS, Alexandra Buildings.

170]

## TO LET.

FROM 1st June—Eight and Four Room HOUSES.

Apply P. O. Box 259 [160]

## HOUSES FOR SALE AT THE PEAK NEAR MOTOR ROAD

FOR SALE, either together (suitable for 2 or 3 Men), or separately, with early possession, Nos. 2 and 3, STEWART TERRACE, PEAK.

Apply to H. E. POLLOCK, Prince's Building. [185]

## THE CORONET.

GEORGE ARLISS

IN DISRAELI

KOWLOON THEATRE.

THE FLOOR BELOW.

HIGH & DIZZY.

157]

## INTIMATION

JOHN DEWAR  
& SONS, LTD.

PERTH, SCOTLAND.

By Royal Appointment  
to His Majesty  
The King.

"WHITE LABEL"  
FINEST  
SCOTCH WHISKY  
OF GREAT AGE.

AWARDED 50 GOLD AND  
PRIZE MEDALS.

## AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON &  
CO., LTD.

Wine &amp; Spirit Merchants.

ESTABLISHED 81 YEARS.

## BIRTH.

STURTON.—At Hangchow, on January 7th, ROSE, wife of Dr. S. D. STURTON, a daughter.

## DEATHS.

COLLINS.—At Shanghai, ANGELINA MARIA COLLINS, wife of A. E. COLLINS, in her 41st year.

KEITH.—At Paris, on January 13th, HERBERT JUDSON KEITH, President of the Amos Bird Company and the Midland Packing Company, Shanghai.

LUNT.—At Shanghai, on January 13th, Capt. WILLIAM HENRY LUNT, of Salem and Malden, Mass., U.S.A., retired Superintendent of the China Merchant S.N. Co., aged 74 years.

RUSSELL.—At Shanghai, on January 13th, ALEXANDER RUSSELL, Master Mariner, aged 66 years.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOEUX RD., G. LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JANUARY 10th, 1923.

## THE NAVAL TREATY.

Many readers will doubtless be able to recall a Reuters' cable which appeared some weeks ago, emanating from New York, saying that "the State Department at Washington point out that, as far as the Government of the United States is aware, no country signatory to the Washington Naval Treaty has begun the scrapping of warships." One could only be mildly amused, or amazed, that the Government of the United States should be so utterly oblivious to what was common knowledge to the man in the street. The most astonishing thing is that there has been no public repudiation by the American Government of this report which purported to have official authority, for the publication of such a statement in the American Press could only lead to mischievous misunderstandings. It is simply incredible; however, that the United States Government can be unaware of what has been done,

especially by Great Britain and Japan, to carry out the agreement reached at Washington. Possibly we are supposed to understand the expression that "as far as the Government of the United States is aware" to mean that it has not been officially and formally informed by the Governments concerned as to what had been done, though this hardly justifies the plea of ignorance and an apparent resolve to act as though nothing had been done by the other Powers to give effect to the Washington resolutions. We observe from the London papers that these misunderstandings have been much discussed and have afforded opportunities for restating what Great Britain has done towards "scrapping the Navy." Just before that statement was cabled from the United States the Financial Secretary to the Admiralty, Commander EYRE-MOUSSELY, had stated in reply to a question in the House of Commons that "eight British capital ships had been rendered useless for war purposes and had been sold to shipbreakers for breaking up," and he added that "six more had been rendered incapable of warlike services, and two more would be similarly dealt with by the end of next month." It has been alleged in American that "the scrapping proceeding in Great Britain has affected only vessels formerly classified as wholly obsolete." No Naval man possessing a knowledge of what Great Britain has done could have been responsible for a statement so manifestly inaccurate. The ships already scrapped include the Commonwealth, Dreadnought, Bellerophon, St. Vincent, Inflexible, Hercules, Indomitable and Temeraire, while those rendered ineffective or useless for war purposes include the Neptune, Orion, New Zealand, Princess Royal, Agincourt and Erin.

Mr. ARCHIBALD HURD, the well known writer on Naval and Mercantile shipping subjects, says of the ships in the foregoing list: "Several of them were completed only just before the outbreak of the Great War, and all of them formed part of the Grand Fleet. We may glance back with profit to illustrate what has been done. When the war opened we mobilised eight-five capital ships, as well as thirty-four armoured cruisers, as the official Navy List indicates; at the end of this year (1922), including all the war-built vessels, we shall possess, according to the December Navy List, only seventeen capital ships in commission and three in reserve, while only three of the armoured cruisers remain. Never in the history of navies has any country carried out a scrapping policy on such a wholesale and courageous scale; and that policy has not embraced only armoured ships, but has been applied to other classes, light cruisers, destroyers, and submarines. Indeed, there are few of the units which were in the Grand Fleet in August, 1914, still remaining on the effective list; and since the Armistice we have not laid the keel apart from the four battle cruisers which have been abandoned—of a single battleship, battle cruiser, armoured cruiser, light cruiser, or so far as I am aware, destroyer." How in the face of these facts—which are known to everybody whose business it is to be *au courant* with what is going on in connection with the Naval Reduction Agreement—the United States Government can be represented as being unaware that any single country signatory to the Washington Naval Treaty has begun the scrapping of ships, it is hard to understand, and still more difficult is it to understand why the Navy Department at Washington should be content to leave the American public under such a serious misunderstanding in regard to the position.

As a result of one day's effort subscriptions amounting to \$950 were collected towards the \$9,000 needed for sending 48 of Hongkong's athletes to the Far Eastern Games at Osaka.

There were five cases of notifiable disease in the Colony reported on Wednesday, viz., one Chinese of plague; one Chinese of smallpox; one Chinese of diphtheria; one English of enteric fever; and one Chinese of cerebro-spinal disease.

A special Cinematograph display for children has been arranged at 5.15 p.m. to-day (Friday) at the Helena May Institute. Members of the Institute, their children and friends may attend. The charge for admission will be 40 cents.—ADVT.

Mr. R. A. Rodgers, Manager of the Russo-Asiatic Bank, has received a telegram to the effect that subscriptions are urgently needed for the assistance of 350 destitute Russian boy orphans who are stranded in Shanghai, and intimates that he will be glad to receive sums of money, however small, toward the alleviation of their distress.

On Wednesday Detective-Sergeant Andrews of the Water Police seized on two s.s. Haimun bound for Hoihow, two automatic pistols and 440 rounds of ammunition. A passenger, named Fu Tang Ke, was arrested in connection with the seizure and he was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, yesterday with unlawful possession. The case was remanded, bail being allowed in the sum of \$1,000.

## OUR AMERICAN VISITORS.

## ENTHUSE OVER HONGKONG.

The four hundred American visitors travelling on the Cunard liner *Lincoln* are enjoying their short stay in the Colony thoroughly, and express their delight with the scenic beauties of the Colony. "Just the cutest place ever, and the sweetest we've seen yet" was the opinion expressed by one little lady, and that represents the general consensus of opinion. Whilst the majority it appears found Japan something of a disappointment, Hongkong has more than come up to expectations.

Yesterday was a crowded day. On the island a large number set off in a long procession of motor-cars and "buses" for the trip around the island, and a stop was made at Repulse Bay for refreshment. The rest of the party embarked in another procession of motors on the mainland, and went on a long and most interesting ride over the New Territories motor road. Many others again went for chair rides on the upper levels. The great majority dined at the Hongkong Hotel.

In the evening a second dance was held at the Repulse Bay Hotel, where over 400 people spent a most enjoyable evening.

A large number had the novel experience of a Chinese diener.

The visitors have given a welcome flip to local trade, for this is usually a fairly slack season. Sellers of curios and other articles of Chinese workmanship in particular are doing well, and, sad to relate, in the Chinese and Japanese quarters prices rise in ratio to the size of the cigars the customer smokes or the horn-rimmed spectacles that he or she happens to wear. Indeed, a number of residents have left off their horn-rimmed spectacles in order to escape the annoying attentions of Chinese "touts."

## FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

## PEKING CABINET NOMINATIONS POSTPONED.

## RESTORATION OF DALNY AND PORT ARTHUR URGED.

PEKING, January 10th.

At the meeting of the House of Representatives to-day, 431 members were present. The nomination of Cabinet members was postponed. Motions were passed asking the Government to reinvestigate the Lo Wen Kan case, and the charge against the Judicial Authorities of siding with Lo Wen Kan; also requesting the Senate to declare the Twenty-One Demands null and void and urging the Government to bring about the restoration of Dalny and Port Arthur by March 20th.

The draw for the Taggart Challenge Cup, competed for by the ladies' section of the Royal Hongkong Golf Club is announced in to-day's advertisement.



## CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.

[THROUGH ROUTE'S AGENCY.]

## THE RUHR OCCUPATION.

## FRENCH COAL SEIZURES PROCEED QUIETLY.

ESSEN, January 17th.

A French official message states that owing to the German diversion of barges of coal intended for France and Belgium, a number of barges on the Rhine which were intended for unoccupied parts of Germany have been seized, and measures have been taken to prevent the loading of similar cargoes.

The French Authorities met the railway staffs yesterday with the object of enlisting their co-operation. The proceedings were fairly friendly.

The army of occupation consists of six divisions. Herr Thyssen has departed for Hamburg, which is now the seat of the Coal Syndicate.

PARIS, January 17th.

It is semi-officially stated that the continued diversion of train loads of coal to France and Belgium is being effected without incident.

## COAL OWNERS THREATENED WITH COURT MARTIAL.

PARIS, January 17th.

The coal owners have not, up to the present, replied to the requisitioning orders, and six owners were warned yesterday afternoon that they would be summoned before a Court Martial if they persisted in their resistance.

The German Imperial Coal Commissioner arrived at Essen yesterday. He had a long interview with the representatives of the Allied Coal Mines Bureau with a view to ensuring deliveries of reparations coal to the Allies. The scope of the conversation is not known, but whatever may have been settled, the collection of the coal tax, in paper marks, begins to-day on behalf of the Allies.

## RUHR MINEOWNERS MAINTAIN THEIR ATTITUDE.

ESSEN, January 17th.

The representatives of the Ruhr mine-owners have handed to the Occupation Authorities a long declaration signed by each individually, reaffirming their determination not to deliver coal to France or Belgium.

## FRENCH SEIZE RUHR RAILWAY STATIONS.

ESSEN, January 17th.

In pursuance of their policy for the control of the coal exports, the French have seized all the railway stations in the Ruhr district.

EARLIER CABLES.

## GERMAN INDUSTRIAL LEADERS PREPARE FOR STRUGGLE.

ESSEN, January 17th.

The French Authorities are taking steps to control the movement of coal, and have established control stations at Essen, Werden, Muelheim, Bottrop and Oberhausen, which will also direct the use of rolling stock. It is significant that none of the twenty thousand trucks despatched from the Ruhr to Germany twenty-four hours ago have returned. It is reported that the Berlin Government has ordered that the coal wagons are not to be returned to the Ruhr. It is understood the German mine owners have been given until noon to-day to decide whether they will carry out the orders of the French. If they refuse, as undoubtedly they will, further sanctions will be immediately enforced. The properties of Krupp, Stinnes and Thyssen will be the first to suffer, as they are the richest German leaders in industrial warfare.

A Berlin message says it is announced that the head office of the Hugo Stinnes company has been transferred from Muelheim to Hamburg.

## ECONOMIC PRESSURE TO SUCCEED MILITARY ACTION.

BERLIN, January 17th.

A message from Essen says a large number of troops is proceeding eastward, expounding the belief that the French will extend the area of occupation to-day. The French hitherto have not exercised the threatened control of coal from the Ruhr to the interior, consignments of which are proceeding normally. The transport of reparations coal has not been resumed.

DUESSELDORF, January 17th.

A French official statement says the future sanctions will be economic, not military. The French now control and regulate the coal traffic. The Germans to-day offered deliveries of coal to Italy, but the latter is acting in conjunction with the French and Belgians. In consequence of the Germans not complying with the order to resume deliveries, the French are requisitioning coal and proceeding to take measures against individual industrial magnates. The statement concludes by saying that the mines are working normally and there is no indication of trouble.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

LATEST CABLES.

## PRICE OF SILVER.

## LOW PRICES FORECAST FOR NEXT TWO YEARS.

LONDON, January 17th.

The annual bullion letter of Messrs. Montague & Co. states that the absorption of silver by India and China has been so large that some decline is to be expected unless the price becomes really cheap.

Probably within a year, the output of the United States will again come for sale into the world's markets, already overstocked with demonetized silver, while a still larger production by Mexico is probable, and further improvements in Canadian production are also possible. Therefore, the future movements of the price of silver cannot be considered favourably, though a heavy setback in quotations may, in the long run, affect output, but there is always a possibility of the price creating very low records within the next two years unless some unknown and helpful factor comes into play.

## RUBBER PRICES.

## ANGLO-AMERICAN CONFERENCE ARRANGED.

New York, January 17th.

A delegation, including Sir Stanley Bois (President of the Ceylon Association in London), representing British rubber interests, will confer with American manufacturers regarding the fixing of prices.

## CONSTANTINOPLE MURDER. SIR CHAS. HARRINGTON'S WARNING TO ESSAD BEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 17th.

The murdered British Goldstream guardsman was buried with military honours. Essad Bey, the Turkish Police Commandant, was summoned to General Headquarters, where Sir Charles Harrington warned him that if such incidents were repeated the military authorities would take their own measures to protect the troops. Essad Bey promised to do his utmost to have the murderer arrested, and agreed to strengthen the patrols.

## JIM LARKIN PARDONED.

## SENTENCE OF FIVE YEARS REMITTED.

ALBANY, January 17th.

The Governor of New York has pardoned Jim Larkin, the Irish strike leader who is serving a sentence of five years on a charge of criminal anarchy.

BERLIN, January 17th.

Although the reparations deliveries to France and Belgium have ceased, it is stated that they will continue to be made to Great Britain, Italy, Jugoslavia, and Poland.

PARIS, January 17th.

Orders have been given for the immediate exploitation of the State forests on the left bank of the Rhine as a sanction owing to the default in timber deliveries.

PARIS, January 17th.

The Germans have declined an invitation to attend the Reparations Commission on the question of benzol deliveries to Italy.

BRUSSELS, January 17th.

The Ministry of War has received a telegram showing that the Belgio-German incident, when some Belgian troops were fired upon, cabled yesterday, was simply due to drunken Germans firing revolvers. The Belgians retaliated. There were no casualties.

## HUGO STINNES CANCELS CANADIAN CONTRACTS.

PARIS, January 17th.

The Hava's correspondent at Dueseldorf states that it is learned from a good source that, owing to the occupation of the Ruhr, Hugo Stinnes has cancelled his contracts for iron ore with the Canadian companies, consequently 2,200 workers in Newfoundland are likely to be idle.

## DISTURBANCES IN GERMANY CONTINUE.

The correspondent of the *Liberte* at Dueseldorf reports disorders culminating in a pitched battle between Nationalists and Communists. The French did not intervene, but as a precaution dispatched two cavalry regiments with a tank section.

PARIS, LATER.

The disturbances between German Nationalists and Communists, mentioned by the *Liberte*, occurred at Dortmund.

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE MARKET STILL UNSETTLED.

LONDON, January 17th.

News from the Ruhr has had a further disquieting influence in London on the foreign exchange market. German marks are now 84,000 to 85,000. French francs are 99.15 and Belgian francs 75.50. Sterling in New York, owing to the debt hitch at Washington, has receded to 4.63. Marks closed at 84,000 to 85,000. Sterling is 4.64. French francs are at 99.70 and Belgian at 75.20.

EARLIER CABLES.

## DEBT FUNDING.

## ANGLO-AMERICAN AGREEMENT STILL POSSIBLE.

LONDON, January 17th.

Reuter learns that Mr. Baldwin will probably return to England from Washington in a few days to consult the Cabinet with regard to the debt-funding negotiations. It is emphasized that there is no question of a rupture, the conversations merely being suspended. There is no reason to suppose that Mr. Baldwin will not return to Washington soon. It is pointed out that now there is only a small difference with regard to the rate of interest and term of payment. Both sides have made concessions and exceeded instructions.

WASHINGTON, January 17th.

The members of the American Debt-Funding Commission state that the suggested figure of three per cent. interest on the British debt is not favourable as it is below the rate America is paying on certain loans. It is still hoped that an agreement on principle will be reached. Possibly the British delegation will delay its departure if no agreement be reached by Saturday.

## FINAL DETAILS MAY BE SETTLED BY CABLE.

WASHINGTON, January 17th.

To-morrow's meeting of the Debt-Funding Commission will be in the nature of leave-taking for Mr. Baldwin and his colleagues, who sail for home on Jan. 20th. The Americans have intimated to the British delegates that President Harding is unable to assent to any plan which is not likely to receive the approval of the present session of Congress, thereby delaying the settlement for at least a year, and similarly holding up negotiations with other European nations, in which it is hoped the British arrangements will serve as a precedent. It is pointed out that the ground has been sufficiently cleared to enable the final details to be settled in an exchange of diplomatic telegrams.

WASHINGTON, January 17th.

President Harding is in bed with influenza, and has cancelled all his engagements.

## SOVIET OIL CONCESSION.

## AMERICAN ENGINEER SAIL FOR BAKU.

New York, January 17th.

A party of officers and engineers will sail for Baku on January 27th for the purpose of drilling, under the terms of an agreement between the International Barnstall Corporation and the Soviet Government giving the Corporation a concession to operate a large section of the Baku oilfields.

## THE LITHUANIAN TROUBLE.

## ALLIES TO ESTABLISH PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT.

PARIS, January 17th.

The Conference of Ambassadors has decided to send an extraordinary commission to Memel to constitute a Provisional Government under the aegis of the Allies.

## NEWCASTLE BYE-ELECTION.

## BIG MAJORITY FOR MR. ARTHUR HENDERSON.

LONDON, January 17th.

The Newcastle East bye-election, necessitated by the death of the Labour M.P., Mr. J. N. Bell, resulted as follows:—

Mr. Arthur Henderson (Labour) 11,068  
Major J. Barnes (Ind. Liberal) 6,939  
Capt. Geo. (Conservative) 6,450

[At the General Election, Mr. Bell won the seat for Labour from the previously sitting Liberal member (Major Barnes). The figures were:—Mr. Bell (Labour), 10,084; Major Barnes (Liberal), 9,969; Mr. G. Stone (National Liberal), 6,973. Mr. Henderson, it will be recalled, lost his seat at Widnes to the Unionists.]

## BANKING PROFITS.

## LONDON JOINT CITY AND MIDLAND BANK REPORT.

LONDON, January 17th.

The London Joint City and Midland Bank reports that for last year the net profit was £2,253,000, and a dividend of eighteen per cent. is recommended, compared with a profit of £2,454,000 and eighteen per cent. dividend in 1921.

## DUTCH INDIES LOAN.

## PROVES A SUCCESS.

LONDON, January 17th.

The subscription list for the Dutch Indies loan closed before noon.

## LOAN OVER-SUBSCRIBED WITHIN ONE HOUR.

LONDON, January 16th.

The Dutch East Indies Loan was largely over-subscribed within an hour from the time of opening.

## THE DEMOCRAT "TIM"

Mr. Healy's decision to abolish State treasury will please the democrat, though it may disappoint the tradesmen of Dublin. Of late the Lord Lieutenant—in which Lord Fitzalan has been confessing he found "no undue pleasure"—has subsisted mainly on ceremony. Mr. Asquith put it in a caustic phrase only a few years ago, it "provides a certain amount of parade, ritual, and ceremonial of State, and enables gracious well-mannered people to discharge social and charitable functions." No Government named Tim can take precisely that view of his duties.

## OUR LONDON LETTER.

## NEW LABOUR MEMBERS NOT SO "RED" AS PAINTED.

## THE LAW OF COPYRIGHT AND BROADCASTING.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, December 7th.

## MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S NEW HOME.

Mr. Lloyd George has arranged to make his London home at 10, Cheyne Walk, Chelsea, and that district has therefore a new claim to fame. The house is within easy reach of Westminster, and also Abingdon Street from whence the control and direction of work in connection with National Liberalism is carried on. Since he left Downing Street, Mr. Lloyd George and his family have been in a flat near Victoria Station. Chelsea is, of course, inseparably associated with Carlyle, who lived for many years almost within a stone's throw of the ex-Premier's future London residence, in a house that has long been a Mecca of literary sightseers. Chelsea is a favourite haunt of artists in these days, but it is tolerably certain that the great newcomer to this picturesque quarter will give it a significance even eclipsing its past records.

## BROADCASTING AND COPYRIGHT LAW.

I am informed that novel points of copyright law are arising in regard to the broadcasting of musical and literary excerpts by wireless. Mr. Godfrey Isaacs, managing director of the Marconi Company responsible for sending out concerts and other items, has, I hear, informed the Society of Authors, Playwrights and Composers that they intend to respect everybody's rights.

No music except for charitable purposes is broadcasted from Marconi House in London until they have obtained the consent of the Performing Rights Society to their broadcasting music for fourteen days, pending the making of an agreement. Of course, there is a good deal of non-copyright material available, but as was pointed out to me, those who now belong to the great army of "listeners" want their programmes to be up-to-date. For this reason it is evident that there will be many difficult points to be decided under the Copyright Act, and before things are properly adjusted it is probable an amendment will be required to the existing law.

## GERMAN TAXES ON FOREIGNERS.

I learn from a reliable source that foreigners, including many English people, have recently shown considerable eagerness in the purchase of real estate in Germany, more particularly in the large towns. Rentals are at a ridiculously low level, and the purchase price of houses is equally low. In certain circumstances £100 will purchase several houses.

With this in mind it is rather curious to learn, also, that the tendency of the Germans to get the last fraction out of foreigners is increasing. For a long time hotels have charged foreigners for rooms and board several hundred per cent. more than is usual. The State theatres followed suit, and now, according to reports, in some places foreigners are being taxed in proportion to the length of their stay, these taxes to be paid in the currency of the country to which the foreigner belongs. It is not surprising that foreigners are beginning to keep out of Germany.

## THE MEN FROM SCOTLAND.

The House of Commons have heard with curious interest the new Labour Members returned in some force from the West of Scotland. The large contingent from Glasgow lost no time in unburling themselves at Westminster. I mentioned in a previous article that in spite of their professed intention of stirring things up in the House of Commons, the traditions and atmosphere of Parliament would be too much for them, and that they would probably soon find their level.

This is what, in fact, is happening. There has been a few scenes caused by one or two unruly Labourites using language forcible rather than polite; but no man is able to stand up against the cries of "Order, order" that come from all parts of the House on such occasions. Members flocked in when Mr. Newbold, the one and only Member returned as a Communist, got upon his feet for the first time. He is a big fellow with a very small head, and a voice that could make itself heard across the Thames. But he is not correspondingly equipped with ideas. He will never again have so large an audience. Mr. David Kirkwood, who had to be deported from the Clyde area during the war because of his mischievous activities, is an emotional featherhead—also with a loud voice—who evidently fancies himself as a humourist. Mr. G. D. Hardie, a younger brother of the late Mr. Keir Hardie, is another of the same sort.

The only one of the new Labour men who has so far showed some promise is Mr. Shinnell, who is, I believe, a Polish Jew. He has the adaptability of his race, and speaks in an easy, quiet natural style perfectly adapted to the House of Commons. As to his views, I say nothing, but he promises to be a good debater.

## NOT SO "RED" AS PAINTED.

The other afternoon chance threw me into the company of about a dozen of the new Labour Members in the tea-room of the House of Commons. They proved themselves to be not nearly so "red" as they are painted. They are reasonable in private conversation, and are without that truculent self-righteousness which marks their public form. Many of them have had a good deal of municipal or

other local government experience on boards of guardians and education committees. I formed the opinion that some of them have felt it due to themselves to attempt to hold up the Parliamentary machine, but once they realise the absolute futility of the proceeding they will doubtless settle down.

The so-called "intellectuals" of the Labour Party have been a failure up to the present, with one exception. This is Mr. Philip Snowden, who has gifts of real oratory, and made a fine speech the other day on the unemployment problem—a reasonable, well-balanced, statesman-like contribution to debate. The egregious Mr. Macel, conceited and opinionated, got up a few days ago and delivered a self-satisfied staccato speech on foreign affairs that fell completely flat on a half-empty House; and another "intellectual", Mr. Noel Buxton, is duller than ever.

## ANOTHER WAR MEMORIAL.

There appears to be no end to the number of war memorials. The erection of the latest in London is to be completed in another week or so on top of the massive stone parapet on the Thames Embankment opposite to the entrance to Middle Temple Lane. It is, in fact, on the spot which was known as Temple Pier in the old days when the little river steamers of the L.C.C. used to carry passengers up and down the Thames, calling at scores of piers en route. The memorial is to the officers and men of the submarine service who made the supreme sacrifice in the war. When this work is completed it will mark a notable addition to the ornamental side of the Embankment, which was once described by a great French artist as the finest thoroughfare in London. Near by, on one hand, is a memorial to Mr. W. T. Stead, the famous journalist, and, on the other hand, is that remarkably interesting monument of a dead civilisation—Cleopatra's Needle.

## COUNTLESS TRIBUTES.

Reference to the memorial on the Thames Embankment suggests the question how long it will be before many of these tributes to the heroic dead of the great war fall into decay. In one form or another you meet them everywhere you go. The cities and larger towns possess imposing memorials representing the whole population under the municipal flag; in addition, learned bodies, societies, religious denominations, and so forth have each their special tribute of remembrance. In the smaller towns something of the same kind is to be met with; and I believe there is scarcely a village in the country which has not its memorial.

So far as the big centres are concerned the upkeep of the war memorials in a proper condition is tolerably certain; but what of the others? In rural England there are no funds available for the purpose, and it is to be feared that after the present generation has passed away, and the poignant memories of suffering and of sacrifice have grown dim, the wayside memorials will lose something of the simple dignity they now possess having come so recently from the hands of their makers.

Nothing fashioned by man is really enduring in the English climate. It seems a pity that there is no means of ensuring for all time the preservation of the countless reminders of the war in the form of little memorials in granite or marble—often a slender cross, or an obelisk, or an emblematical figure—which have been set up with loving reverence in the countryside of England. Our climate is, for instance, slowly but surely destroying Cleopatra's Needle, already mentioned; it endured without material change for a couple of thousand years on the banks of the Nile, but it is crumbling after less than a century on the banks of the Thames—H.B.

## GERMAN DISARMAMENT.

## BERLIN'S REPLY.

BERLIN, December 11th.

The German Government has despatched to the Ambassadors' Conference its reply to the notes of that Conference of Sept. 29th and Nov. 17th as to the disarmament of Germany. It declares that, if during recent months appreciable progress has not been made in the disarmament of Germany, it is because disarmament has been completely concluded, not only within the limits of the Treaty of Versailles, but in accordance with the London ultimatum. It has protested to the Allied Governments against the "unjustifiable" demands of the Inter-Allied Military Control Commission, but has received no reply.

There has been (continues the Note) no systematic obstruction by the German authorities to the carrying out of disarmament. If isolated cases have occurred the Allied Governments are requested to bring them to the notice of the German Government, which will take steps to remedy them. If it has not complied with the demands of the Allied Governments contained in the five points, it is because these five points are closely bound up with the vital economic necessities of Germany and the safety of the Reich, as well as with considerations of internal policing. If the German Government wishes to settle the reparations problem, it must concentrate all the economic forces of the nation on increased production. That will be impossible, if Germany is obliged to destroy material indispensable to agricultural or industrial production. The German Government adds that it cannot agree that certain outstanding questions have not been settled, as is contended by the Control Commission. Germany, it asserts, is not seeking to evade the Treaty, but is ready to display a conciliatory attitude and anxious that the work of the Military Control Commission shall be ended.

## ELEMENTS OF WIRELESS: AN UNTECHNICAL DESCRIPTION.

It is convenient to think of the aether as a kind of gas filling all space, but so much finer that it passes continuously through solids, liquids, and gases, through even molecules and atoms. When a stone is dropped in a pool of water, circular waves spread out from it. When a rocket explodes in the air, sound waves spread from it in every direction, travelling very much faster than the ripples in the pool, but still taking an appreciable time.

## PRODUCING AETHER WAVES.

Electric waves can be set up in the aether, what corresponds in their case to the stone thrown into a pool or the explosion of a rocket in the air is the production of a current of electricity, "oscillating" or vibrating at a high frequency in the wires stretched in the air at a transmitting station. The waves so sent out into space travel at the rate of 186,000 miles a second, a pace which allows them to pass from London to Australia in less than the twinkling of an eye. But to produce waves which will travel these great distances without fading out, very powerful oscillating currents are needed.

In the last five years this has become possible by three great inventions. First, there is the high-frequency alternator. One rotating dynamo used in towns produce what is called a low-frequency current, reversing or oscillating only from fifty to two hundred times a second. The high-frequency current required for wireless has to reverse from twenty thousand to one hundred thousand times a second. A grindstone turned too quickly will fly in pieces from centrifugal force, and it seemed impossible to imagine machinery which could rotate at the speeds required for wireless, until Alexander, an engineer of the American General Electric Company, and Bethenod-Latour, in France, solved the problem.

Next, there is the improved Duddell-Poulson arc generator, used both in Germany and this country, by which a powerful high-frequency continuous current is generated by means of an electric arc in a chamber lined with coal-gas, kerosene, or alcohol vapour. Third, and most important, is the battery of "piezoelectric valves," a series of structures looking like rather complicated incandescent electric lights, each globe perhaps as large as a foot in diameter. By one of these three sets of devices, powerful transmission stations are able to produce aether waves which travel round the world.

## DETUNING AND AMPLIFYING.

But there is no use in sending out messages through the aether unless there is the possibility of receiving them. If a tuning fork be sounded, as some little distance from a battery of tuning forks of different pitches, the fork of the correct pitch will vibrate in response. Electric tuning is more complicated; the waves differ in length from 200 to the 2,400 yards of the waves sent out by stations with from 2,000 to 10,000 horsepower generators, and in many other qualities. But tuning can be done, so that by allowing groups of wave lengths to different purposes, detectors can be arranged to respond only to one set of signals.

To illustrate the almost incredible delicacy of the detectors now used to pick up wireless messages the American authors of a Radio book, recently reviewed in *The Times Literary Supplement*, borrow an instance from the ultra-micro-metre. Let a steel rod a foot long and a half-inch in diameter be held horizontally in the air by one end fixed in a vice. Now let a housefly be placed on the free end. Its weight bends the steel-rod to an extent which can be measured, for a difference in the distance between the two plates of an electric condenser amounting to one five-hundredth of an inch can cause an electric variation which can be made visible as a moving spot of light.

There is, therefore, no longer any difficulty in detecting the aether waves sent across the world by the transmitting stations. But they are much too rapid and too minute to be heard in the receiver of a telephone. The princess in the fairy tale let down a thread of her hair from her tower; her lover attached a slender silken cord to this by which she was able to pull up a cord stout enough for the rope-ladder of escape. And so, the delicate and rapid waves which come into the instruments of the receiving stations are used to set going stronger and slower waves, and these again are used as the trigger of still stronger currents short enough and powerful enough to make the diaphragm of a telephone receiver vibrate in an audible fashion. The "amplifiers" used for this are Fleming's thermionic valves improved by the "grid" or electric filter invented by De Forest.

## EXTERMINATING HOUSE FLIES.

The reduction in the number of house flies from myriads to comparatively a few, is referred to in an article on "A successful crusade against flies and child mortality," by Mr. E. Halford Ross, in the current issue of the *Journal of the Royal Society of Arts*. During last summer, he says, he toured England and Wales looking for house flies. In those places where formerly they bred in myriads, there were only a few. In other places, where before there were thousands, they were conspicuous by their absence. Out-of-the-way villages, and some farm-houses, still sheltered the grubs and insects, but such places were comparatively few and far between. "The figures showing our infant mortality reduction are astonishing," he adds. The number of total deaths is not yet available, but the accurately estimated death-rate is available, and stands during the warmest weeks at 20 per 1,000. Compared with that of 62 per 1,000 during the warm weeks of 1911, it is an amazing record. It is reflected in the general death rate. This has fallen to its lowest—2.9 per thousand.



# NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S 'N. J. CLUB' SCOTCH

The "Peg"  
of Ages  
1745  
till  
to-day



OBTAINABLE FROM  
**LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.**  
AND ALL WINE MERCHANTS

*This pure old Whisky has had, since 1745, a great reputation amongst connoisseurs for its mellow flavour, and still maintains a world-wide identical quality.*

## DOUGLAS & GRANT LTD. KIRKCALDY, SCOTLAND RICE MILLING MACHINERY

The largest and  
most widely



experienced makers  
in the world.

Sole Agents in South China

**DODWELL & CO., HONGKONG.**

### FOR SALE

The following steamers as they now lie in the Menan River, Bangkok.

"Phan Samud" "Laen Samud"  
"Thong Samud" "Doen Samud"

For further particulars please apply to

**BORNEO CO. LTD.**  
MANAGING AGENTS,  
**SIAMSE STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.**  
BANGKOK.

### "PHILIPS"



### ILFORD MURDER.

#### DEATH SENTENCES ON BOTH PRISONERS.

Dramatic episodes, of intense human interest, marked the closing stage of the Ilford murder trial on December 11th. After an absence from court of two hours and a quarter the jury returned to their seats at 5.45 with a verdict of "guilty" against Frederick Bywaters and Mrs. Edith Thompson for the murder of her husband. On each, accordingly, Mr. Justice Shearman passed sentence of death. So ended one of the most remarkable trials in the criminal records of the Old Bailey.

With the atmosphere of the densely crowded court unbearably hot and stuffy, several women, unable to stand the nerve strain, had to be assisted out of court before the members of the jury resumed their seats. A moment or two later two knocks on the door by the usher were heard, and the judge returned to the Bench. All eyes were fixed on the vacant dock, and a couple of minutes elapsed before the prisoners, who had been taken to the cells when the jury retired, were brought back. Mrs. Thompson, pale and almost fainting, was assisted by two wardresses to the front, and then collapsed into her seat. Bywaters also betrayed signs of the ordeal through which he was passing, but kept his feelings under control. As he stepped forward he shook hands with his solicitor, Mr. Matthews. Then, amid a deathly silence, the Clerk of Arraigns asked the usual questions to the foreman of the jury. "How say you, Frederick Bywaters, guilty or not guilty of the murder of Percy Thompson?" "Guilty," came the quick reply. A tremor of deep emotion passed through the court when, in answer to a similar request in regard to Mrs. Thompson, the foreman repeated in a low voice the same fateful word. The female prisoner, who had been assisted to her feet, closed her eyes, and would have fallen but for the support of the wardresses. The Clerk of Arraigns then, turning to Bywaters, asked him if he had anything to say why judgment should not be given according to law? In a firm voice he replied:

"I say the verdict of the jury is wrong. Edith Thompson is not guilty. I am not a murderer; I am not an assassin."

Mr. Justice Shearman, having put on the black cap, then passed sentence of death in the usual form.

Mrs. Thompson, who throughout the terrible ordeal presented an agonising appearance, and had flung herself back with a groan, was now assisted to her feet, and the judge repeated the sentence of death on her. When the Clerk of Arraigns asked her if she had anything to say why there should be a stay of execution, she said: "Oh God, I am not guilty." She then fell into the arms of the wardresses, who carried her out of the dock. Bywaters' stoopage, "Ho down to the cells with your counsel," Mr. Cecil Whiteley, to thank him for his efforts on his behalf. It is stated that Mrs. Thompson will appeal against the sentence. Her mother was assisted to a seat in a fainting condition, and Mrs. Bywaters was also deeply affected.

The stages of the trial which preceded the verdict were the finish of Sir Henry Curtis Bennett's speech in defence of Mrs. Thompson, the Solicitor-General's reply for the Crown, and Mr. Justice Shearman's quietly conversational summing up.

Sir Henry Curtis Bennett, when he ended, had spoken altogether for three and a half hours. The Solicitor-General, beginning hesitantly, picked up the threads of his case with cold legal logic; one might almost say with impartial logic, so evidently anxious was he to be fair to the accused. The Judge devoted himself first to the case against Bywaters, and had finished with that before he adjourned for luncheon. It took him about an hour after luncheon to make his comments on the evidence in the case of Mrs. Thompson.

The most generally interesting of his observations were those on the character of the crime and of the trial. He pointed out that from one point of view the case was short and simple, but from other points of view complicated. In a strong criticism he objected to the statement, which in spite of that counsel's protest, he ascribed in actual form to Sir Henry Curtis Bennett, that "never before in the history of crime had there been such an unexampled and unusual charge." Also he was scornful of the suggestion that this was a "case of great love." Quoting a passage from a letter to which frequent reference had been made, he called it bluntly "nonsense," and added, "We must get rid of all that atmosphere."

Notable, too, in view of the extraordinary anxiety of some people to be present though to this no direct allusion was made, were the Judge's remarks on the right of the public to come and hear the proceedings in Courts of Justice. The consequences of this right and its exercise were that the jury "found themselves surrounded by a very different atmosphere from that which existed in ordinary homicide cases." But they must "throw that aside." This summing up was well calculated to clear the case of any false notions of romance which might have been imparted.

It was a larger crowd than ever that waited to be admitted to the court for the final day's proceedings. At eight on the previous evening between 200 and 400 people had already collected at the public entrance to the building—far more than could be possibly accommodated in the court. The number included several well men, the majority of whom were dressed. The first fifty people belonged to the unemployed class, hoping to dispose of the positions they had secured. During the night the time by playing cards, singing songs, and discussing the trial.

### Elto

#### Detachable 3 H. P. Twin Cylinder BOAT MOTOR

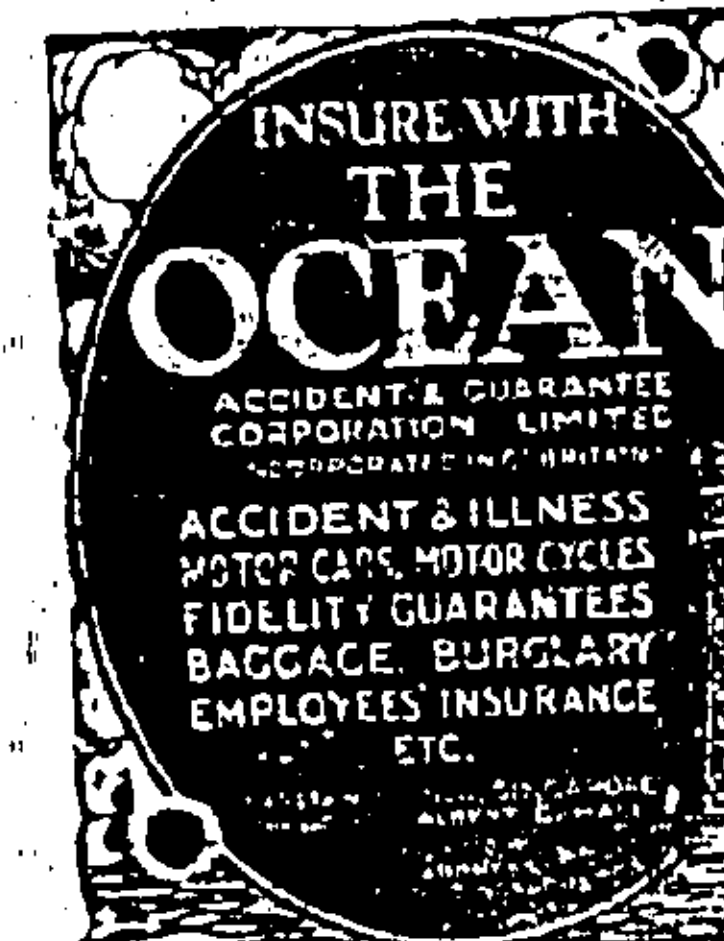
Designed and Manufactured by Ole Evensen, The Master Mind of Motor Boat Construction

The ELTO Motor can be easily attached to the stern of any small craft, converting it at once into the finest motor boat—built and designed by Mr. Ole Evensen—the master and pioneer in boat motor construction. Made of the highest quality materials, its durability and speed have been proven by the constant use of thousands of satisfied owners and by the many victories attained in speed contests throughout the world.

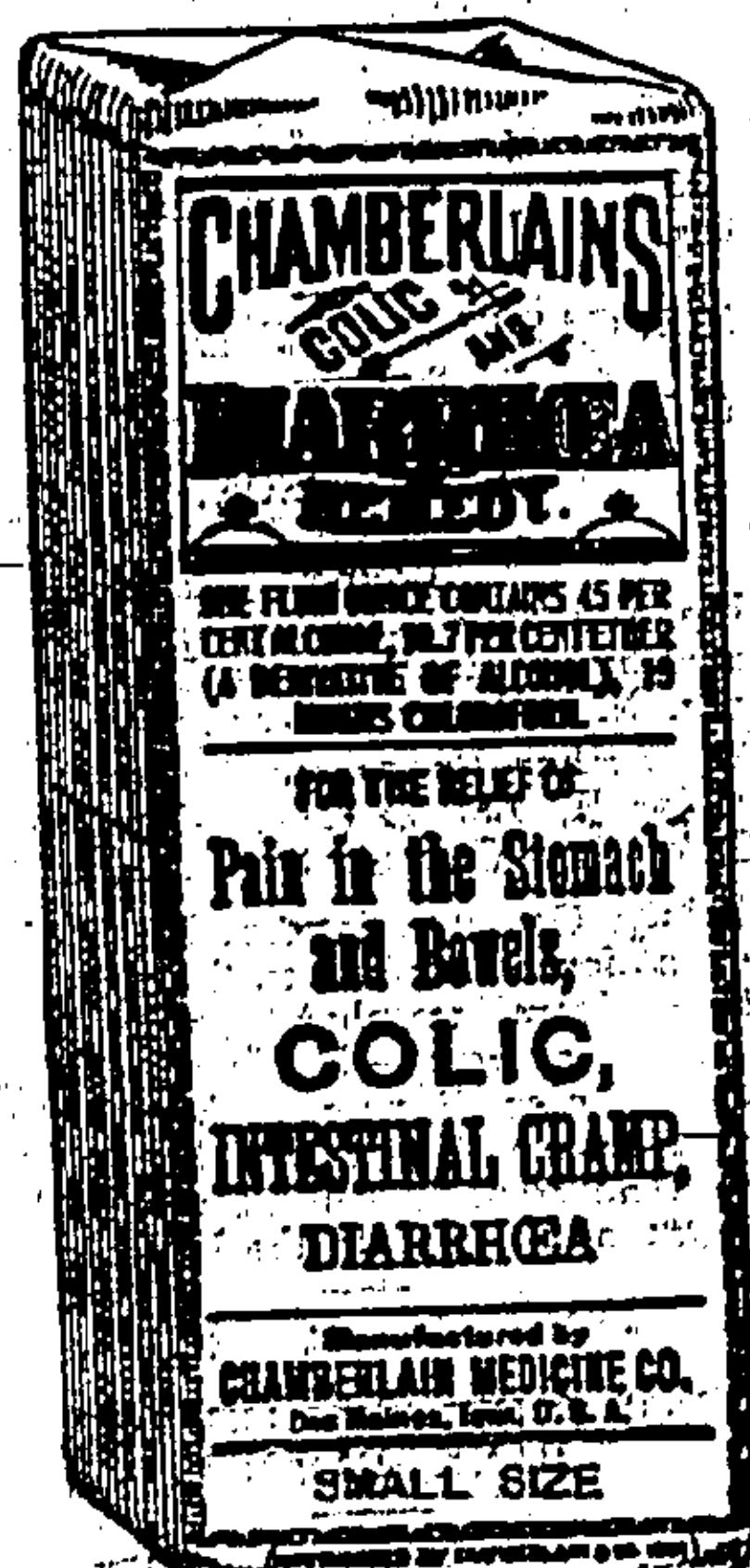
**Principal Features**  
Weight, 22 kilos, 3 H. P. Underwater exhaust. Weldless construction of propeller. Instantaneous starting. Automatic tilting when striking obstructions. Smooth and quiet running. Steering from any part of the boat.

**AGENTS EVERYWHERE**  
are aware of the constant demand for this wonderful motor and we invite correspondence from reliable business firms to represent us. Liberal sale conditions and commissions.

**Elto Outboard Motor Co.**  
Manufacturers: Elto Motor Co., Dept. X, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, U. S. A.  
Cable address: ELTO Milwaukee



**SHANGHAI OFFICE—**  
4A, PRING ROAD.  
**AGENTS for Hongkong and South China.**  
**DODWELL & CO., LTD.**  
TELEPHONE 10 10. 2, QUEEN'S BLD.



**THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.**  
**THERAPION No. 1**  
**THERAPION No. 2**  
**THERAPION No. 3**  
No. 1 for Rheumatism, No. 2 for Gout, No. 3 for Gravel. These three remedies are the only ones that can be taken without any danger. They are the only ones that can be taken without any danger. They are the only ones that can be taken without any danger.

## MARTELL'S BRANDIES.

ONE STAR

V. O.

TWO STAR

V. S. O.

THREE STAR

V. S. O. P.



BOTTLED IN COGNAC AND GUARANTEED PURE GRAPE BRANDY  
BY  
**MARTELL & COMPANY.**

SOLE AGENTS:  
**GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.,**  
8, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. [183]

### Last Four Nights.

The House of Reputation where Everybody goes.

## HARMSTON'S CIRCUS.

KOWLOON.

At 9.15 p.m. Sharp.

OUR

### SECOND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

Last Matinee—To-morrow, at 4 p.m.

Children Admitted Half Price to the Matinee Only.

Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform Half Price to the Second and Stalls Only.

BOOKING at MOUTRIES.

SPECIAL FERRY AFTER EACH PERFORMANCE.

[2009]

We Manufacture, Export and Retail:—

Swatow Drawn and Thread Works,  
All Kinds of Embroideries,  
Hand-made Lace, etc.

Latest Designs. Good Qualities. Reasonable Prices.

## SWATOW DRAWN WORK CO.,

16, Des Voeux Road Central.

P. O. Box 445.

Telephone No. 2860.

## ASAHI BEER

SPECIALLY BREWED FOR EXPORT

## DAI NIPPON BREWERY CO.

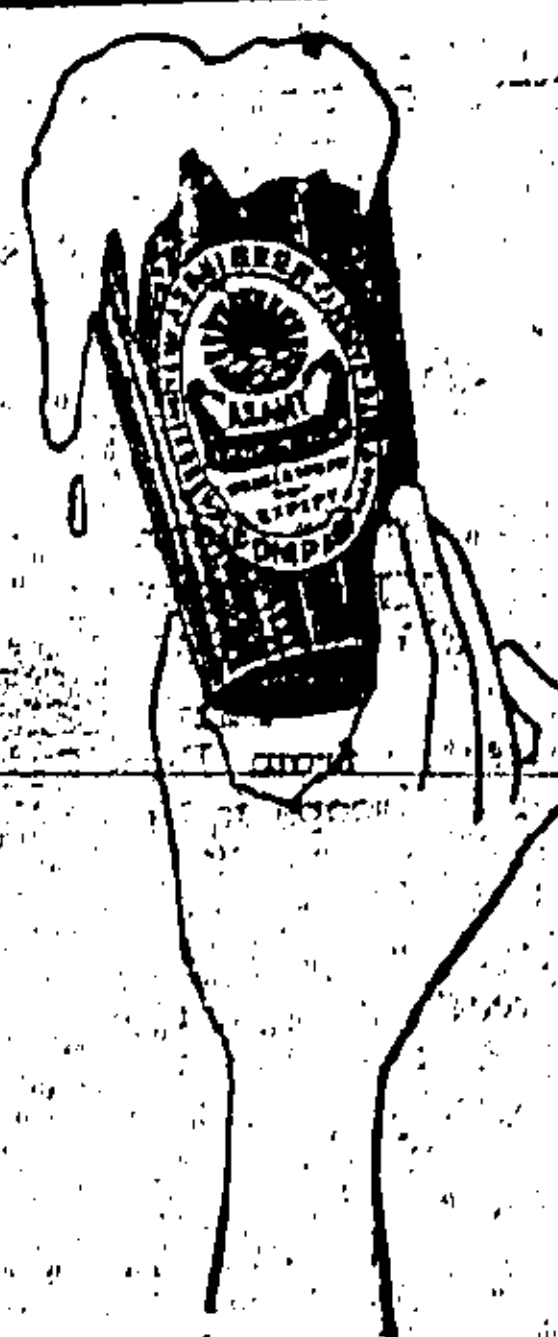
LIMITED.

TOKYO, JAPAN

SOLE AGENT

## MITSUI RUSSAN KAISHA LTD

HONGKONG.





**HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING.**  
**TELEPHONE: CENTRAL Nos. 524-5.**



## SHIPPING NEWS

## ARRIVALS.

January 17th  
 Kowloon, British str., 1,571 tons, Capt. J. Pennington, from Hoihow, with a general cargo.—B. & S.  
 January 18th  
 Mitsui Maru, Japanese str., 2,480 tons, Capt. R. Morimoto, from Mito, with coal.—M.R.K.  
 Chefoo, Chinese str., 634 tons, Capt. J. T. Thirwall, from Tourane, with a general cargo.—Hung Shun S.S. Co.  
 Fubiki Maru, Japanese str., from Canton.  
 Hokkaido, Chinese str., 508 tons, Capt. Leung Long, from K. C. Wan, with a general cargo.—Heong On S.S. Co.  
 Xiangyu, British str., 1,344 tons, Capt. N. H. Leitch, from Bangkok, with rice.—B. & S.  
 Kwangshai, Chinese str., 1,538 tons, Capt. N. McLean, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—China Merchants S.N. Co.  
 Lokung, British str., 978 tons, Capt. C. Alexander, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—J.M. & Co.  
 Luchow, British str., 1,291 tons, Capt. P. R. Purcell, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—B. & S.  
 Oldkerk, Dutch str., 4,567 tons, Capt. P. L. Luyes, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—J.C. & J. L.  
 Phra Nang, British str., 1,030 tons, Capt. H. C. Kiddle, from Hoihow, with a general cargo.—Chio Yue Ting.  
 Schiedyk, Dutch str., 4,435 tons, Capt. Staampers, from Manila, with a general cargo.—J.C. & J. L.  
 Shima Maru, Japanese str., 6,100 tons, Capt. M. Otani, from San Francisco, with a general cargo.—T.K.K.  
 Sangshin Maru, Japanese str., 1,502 tons, Capt. Y. Kawamura, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—N.Y.K.  
 Tungsang, British str., 1,232 tons, Capt. W. Palmer-Baker, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—J.M. & Co.  
 Fulemms, Dutch str., from Canton.

## CLEARANCES

January 17th  
 Kowloon, for Shanghai.  
 Kojan Maru, for Canton.  
 Sana Maru, for Swatow.  
 January 18th  
 Banka, for Bangkok.  
 Cheribon Maru, for Batavia.  
 Chung Hing, for K. C. Wan.  
 Huikeid, for Canton.  
 Hydrangia, for Swatow.  
 Koshima Maru, for Shanghai.  
 Kwangshai, for Canton.  
 Kwongshing, for Swatow.  
 Lokung, for Canton.  
 Luchow, for Canton.  
 Mikasa Maru, for Hongkong.  
 Promethean, for Hongkong.  
 Prominent, for Saigon.  
 Schiedyk, for Shanghai.  
 Sangshin Maru, for Canton.  
 Taku Maru, for Hoihow.  
 Tungsang, for Canton.

## PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.  
 Per s.s. Kurangh, on January 18th—Mr. O. Brown.

DEPARTURES.  
 Per B.I. s.s. Tunda, on January 17th: Mr. and Mrs. R. Day, Mr. J. Jeff, Mrs. M. Jeff, Mr. N. F. Ramsey, Miss Ramsey, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Evans, Mr. C. M. Ratoliff, Mr. B. J. Ross, Mrs. Wallace, Mr. Aedo, Miss H. Taggart, Miss E. Mazbach, Miss E. Messner, Mr. J. Kingston, Mr. J. A. H. Brown, Mr. H. H. Redman, Mr. and Mrs. O. Blom, Mr. B. Markham, Mr. A. Crawford, Mr. H. H. Buksh, Mr. Shun Das, Mr. Young, Mr. Fischer, Mr. Layton, Mr. Kurylo, Mr. Bird, Miss Green, Miss Deemond, Miss White, Miss Drew, Mrs. Corie.

## SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The R.M.S. Empress of Russia, which is due here, at 6 p.m., to-day will berth at Pier No. 5, Kowloon Wharf.  
 The s.s. Elpenor (Blue Funnel) for London, Hull, Rotterdam and Hamburg, left Shanghai on January 17th, and is due here on January 20th, and will be despatched on January 22nd, at 4 p.m.  
 The s.s. Proteus (Blue Funnel) from Pacific ports, left Nagasaki on January 17th, and is due here on January 21st, daylight. The vessel will berth at Holt's Wharf.  
 The s.s. Demodocus (Blue Funnel) arrived at Liverpool on January 18th.  
 The s.s. Agamemnon (Blue Funnel) left Liverpool on January 13th for Penang, Port Swettenham, Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghai, Kobe, and Yokohama, and is due here on or about February 21st.

## VESSELS EXPECTED.

Autolycus (Blue Funnel), due Feb. 8th.  
 Empress of Russia, due today, 6 p.m.  
 Holeric (Bank Line), due Jan. 21st.  
 Helene (Blue Funnel), due Feb. 3rd.  
 Kaga Maru (N.Y.K.), due Jan. 24th.  
 Pelous (Blue Funnel), due Jan. 25th.  
 President Pierce (P.M.), due Jan. 21st.  
 President Wilson (Pacific Mail), due Feb. 4th.  
 Elexus (Blue Funnel), due Jan. 26th.  
 Taito Maru (N.Y.K.), due Jan. 30th.  
 Taito Maru (N.Y.K.), due today.  
 Telemachus (Blue Funnel), due Feb. 4th.

## THE PORT OF HAMBURG.

Mr. A. Campbell Erroll forwards Lloyd's List statistics of Hamburg port traffic during November. During the month of November, 117 vessels of 788,000 tons gross sailed from Hamburg for foreign destinations (other than U.K./Continent and Mediterranean ports). The German flag was represented by 282,000 tons, the British by 191,000 tons, American 124,000 tons, Dutch 90,000 tons, French 24,000 tons, Danish 20,000 tons, Japanese 18,000 tons, Norwegian 10,000 tons, Danish 7,000 tons, Brazilian 6,000 tons, and Spanish 6,000 tons. In classification, 2 of 11,000 tons (35 per cent. German) for Dutch East Indies, and 11 of 72,000 tons (25 per cent. German) for the Far East.

## WEATHER REPORT.

Jan. 18th, at 11.21—Pressure has increased considerably over central and N.E. Japan and moderately over the Bonin. It has decreased moderately at Weihaiwei and slightly at Shanghai.  
 The anticyclone has weakened and moved eastward. It is now central near Shanghai. Fresh monsoon may be expected along the S.E. coast of China and over the N. China Sea.  
 Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m., 18th Jan., 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 0.00 inches, against an average of 0.55 inches.  
 The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon, 19th Jan., is as follows:—

## DISTRICT FORECAST

Hongkong to Gap Rock N.E. winds, fresh; fine.  
 Formosa Channel N.E. winds, strong.  
 South coast of China between (The same as Hongkong and Lanchow) No. 1  
 South coast of China between (The same as Hongkong and Hainan) No. 1

## HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, January 18th.			
	Previous On Date	On Date	at
	at 3 p.m.	6 a.m.	2 p.m.
Barometer	30.16	30.23	30.13
Temperature	63	58	69
Humidity	41	69	69
Wind Direction	E	Calm	ESE
Force	3	0	3
Weather	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rain	0.00	0.00	0.00

Highest open-air Temperature on 17th ... 64  
 Lowest open-air Temperature on 18th ... 54

## HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From Jan. 18th to 26th, 1923.			
HIGH WATER		LOW WATER	
Day	Time	Day	Time
Mon.	11 39	4 7	10 38
Tue.	12 17	4 8	10 36
Wed.	1 13	5 1	10 35
Thur.	2 14	4 6	10 34

## ON SALE.

HONGKONG HANSARD REPORTS of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the Session 1922.

Revised by the Members.

PRICE ... \$5.

DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

## UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

The following unclaimed telegrams are lying in the Great Northern Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:—

ADDRESSES	FROM
Doimiao	Dairen
Hiran Maki	Wladivostok
Yuewong	Tientsin
Lamunlam, Great Eastern	Shanghai
Hotel	Shanghai
Hochekman	Shanghai
7777	Shanghai
Kwangles	Kobe
Hochekong Jardine	Shanghai
Tongshaw	Shanghai

The following is a list of unclaimed telegrams lying in the Eastern Extension, Australasia and China Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:—

NUMBER	ADDRESS	FROM
9363/15th Harora	Mazsalace	Lettonia
7272/11th Ignee, s/s Tangi	stan, care Nem-azee	Drummoyno N.S.W.
910/14th Viyella	London	

## DAIRY FARM NEWS

## FRENCH CHEESE

80 Cents

Per lb.



## Reduced Fares to Europe

## First-Class

£120

Connecting with Canadian Pacific Atlantic Empresses.

£112

Connecting with Monoclass Cabin Atlantic Steamers.

## Second-Class

£82

Connecting with Monoclass Cabin Atlantic Steamers.

£80

Connecting with Canadian Pacific Atlantic Empresses.

## New Canadian Pacific Monoclass Cabin Atlantic Service.

MONT LAURIE 17,100 tons gross. MONTROSE 16,400 tons gross.  
 MONTCALM 16,400 tons gross. MONTCLARE 16,400 tons gross.

If desired, passengers may be routed via any Atlantic Port

## CANADIAN PACIFIC

TELEPHONE 752

HONGKONG OFFICE

CABLE: GACANPAC.

## CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

(Incorporated in U.S.A.)  
 OPERATING FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER STEAMERS

"NANKING" "CHINA" "GORJISTAN"

AN UNBURNISHED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE

THROUGH FARES HONGKONG TO EUROPEAN PORTS

CABIN £98

2nd cabin U.S.G. \$363.15

## Trans-Pacific Service

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Yokohama and Honolulu.

s.s. "CHINA" February 6th, 1923.

s.s. "NANKING" March 14th, 1923.

## Java Service

HONGKONG TO AMOY, SINGAPORE AND JAVA PORTS.

s.s. "GORJISTAN" s.s. "GORJISTAN"

To Singapore, Batavia, Semarang, Sourabaya. To Swatow and Amoy.

February 2nd. January 25th, 1923.

## FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

Through Bills of Lading issued to all ports in United States &amp; Canada.

also

Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transshipment at San Francisco by weekly sailings for principal Atlantic Ports.

CHINA MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

PRINCE'S BUILDING, 100 HONG KONG STREET.

TELEPHONE: PASSENGER DEPT. &amp; AMOY, Central No. 2181.

CABLE ADD: "CHIMAIL."

## VESSELS ADVISED AS LOADING

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
NEW YORK & PANAMA	Tsuyama Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 1st Feb.
NEW YORK & BOSTON	Moorish Prince	Brit.	Princes Line	On 18th Feb.
BOSTON & NEW YORK via SUEZ	City of Dunkirk	Brit.	The Bank Line, Limited	On 25th Jan.
SAN FRANCISCO	Amoy	Am.	Struthers & Barry	On 23rd Jan.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & HUI	President Cleveland	Am.	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 6th Feb.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	China	Am.	China Mail S.S. Co.	About 10th Feb.
VICTORIA & VANCOUVER, B.C. via SHANGHAI, &c.	Empress Canada	Brit.	Canadian Pacific O.S. Ltd.	On 7th Feb.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Kaga Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 18th Feb.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Empress Asia	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	On 5th Feb.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Empress Asia	Brit.	Canadian Pacific O.S. Ltd.	On 25th Jan.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Sardinia	Brit.	P. & O. B. I. & A. L.	About 27th Jan.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Amboise	Fren.	Messageries Maritimes	On 31st Jan., at 11 a.m.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Katori Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 14th Feb.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	City of York	Brit.	The Bank Line, Ltd.	On 20th Jan.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Keemen	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	On 22nd Jan.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Elpenor	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	On 15th Feb.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Argan Maru	Jap.	Ozaka Shosen Kaisha	On 29th Jan.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Glenbeg	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 27th Jan.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Roopet	Dut.	Java-China-Japan-Lijn	About 30th Jan.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Emil Kindorf	Ger.	Reuter Bruckmann & Co.	On 7th March.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Morea	Brit.	P. & O. B. I. & A. L.	On 27th Jan.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Tamba Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 26th Jan., at 3 p.m.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Fooksang	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 22nd Jan.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Van Overstraten	Dut.	Java-China-Japan-Lijn	On half of Jan.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Flume	Brit.	Dodwell & Co., Ltd.	On
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Kueichow	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	About
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Hosai Maru	Jap.	Yamashita Kisen Kaisha	About
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Taiwa Maru	Jap.	Yamashita Kisen Kaisha	About
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Hingang	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 6th Feb., Noon.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	AKI Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 27th Jan., at 10 a.m.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	St. Albans	Brit.	P. & O. B. I. & A. L.	On 31st Jan., at 9 a.m.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Loksang	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 30th Jan.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Hakone Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 4th Feb., D.L.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Torilla	Brit.	P. & O. B. I. & A. L.	On 27th Jan., at Noon.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Kweilin	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	About 2nd Feb.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Perala	Brit.	Dodwell & Co., Ltd.	About 27th Jan.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Tijacorum	Dut.	Java-China-Japan-Lijn	On 21st Jan.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	London Maru	Jap.	Ozaka Shosen Kaisha	On
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Fooksang	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Tijacorum	Dut.	Java-China-Japan-Lijn	About 14th Feb.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Borneo Maru	Jap.	Ozaka Shosen Kaisha	On 23rd Jan.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Yatsushiro	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 23rd Jan., at 10 a.m.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Chengtu	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	On 23rd Jan., at 10 a.m.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Haihuang	Brit.	Douglas LaPratt & Co.	On 28th Jan., at 1 p.m.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Haihuang	Brit.	Douglas LaPratt & Co.	On 19th Jan., at 12 Noon.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Loongsang	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 20th Jan., at 3 p.m.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	President Pierce	Brit.	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 27th Jan.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Bearport	Am.	Struthers & Barry	On 21st Jan.

## N. Y. K.

SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

VICTORIA, SEATTLE &amp; VANCOUVER via Shanghai Japan ports

Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland common Points in U.S.A. and Canada

KAGA MARU ... Wednesday, 7th Feb., at 11 a.m.

ITO MARU ... Thursday, 1st Mar., at 11 a.m.

MARSEILLES, LONDON &amp; ANTWERP via Singapore, &amp;c.

KATORI MARU ... Wednesday, 31st Jan., at 11 a.m.

ATSUTA MARU ... Wednesday, 14th Feb.

HAMBURG via LONDON &amp; ROTTERDAM

MITO MARU ... Thursday, 25th Jan.

LIVREPOOL via MARSEILLES &amp; VALENCIA.

DELAGOA MARU ... First half of Feb.

YDNEY &amp; MELBOURNE via Manila, &amp;c.

AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 14th Feb., at 11 a.m.

TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 21st Mar.

NEW YORK &amp; BOSTON via PANAMA.

TSUYAMA MARU ... Thursday, 1st Feb.

BUENOS AIRES via Singapore, Delagoa Bay, Durban &amp; Cape Town.

SOMBAY via Singapore and Colombo.

TAMBA MARU ... Saturday, 27th Jan.

BALOUTTA via Singapore, Penang &amp; Rangoon.

SADO MARU ... Saturday, 10th Feb.

YAMAGATA MARU ... Saturday, 17th Jan., Sailing.

NAGASAKI, KOBE &amp; YOKOHAMA.

TANGO MARU ... Friday, 8th Feb.

SHANGHAI, KOBE &amp; YOKOHAMA.

HAKONE MARU ... Thursday, 15th Feb.

SUWA MARU ... Tuesday, 30th Jan.

For further information apply to— NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Telephone: Central Nos. 292 &amp; 293. K. H. KAMEI, Manager.

## THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

COPENHAGEN.

## The M/S. "AUSTRALIEN"

will be loading for ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM, HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN and other SCANDINAVIAN PORTS, about 16th February, 1923.

Further Sailings	Expected on or about	Will leave for above ports on or about
M/S. "Afrika"	28th February	5th April
M/S. "Indien"	12th March	19th April
M/S. "Chile"	1st April	8th May

Subject to change without notice.  
 For further particulars please apply to—

JOHN MANNERS &amp; CO., LTD.

Agents.

## Yamashita Steamship &amp; Mining Co., Ltd.

Steamship Owners, Shipping & Marine Insurance Broker.  
 Coalmine Owners, General Coal Merchant.

REGULAR FREIGHT &amp; PASSENGER SERVICE

BETWEEN

KEELUNG, HONGKONG &amp; HAIPHONG.

SAILING FROM HONGKONG.

For HAIPHONG via Hoihow &amp; Pakhoi

For KEELUNG via Swatow &amp; Amoy



**"ELLERMAN" LINE**

ELLERMAN &amp; BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

UNITED KINGDOM &amp; CONTINENT SERVICE.

## OUTWARDS.

1. "CITY OF SIMLA" ... 9th Feb. ... Shanghai, Kobe &amp; Yokohama.

## HOMEWARDS.

1. "CITY OF YORK" ... 14th Feb. ... Marseilles, London &amp; Hamburg.

## PASSENGER SERVICE.

1. "CITY OF SIMLA" ... 9th Feb. ... Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.  
 2. "CITY OF YORK" ... 14th Feb. ... Marseilles, London & Hamburg.  
 3. "CITY OF SIMLA" ... 24th March ... Marseilles, London & Hamburg.  
 4. "CITY OF POONA" ... 2nd half April ... Marseilles, London & Hamburg.

Subject to change without notice

For further particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

REISS &amp; CO., CANTON

(Tel. Central 780)

## BOSTON AND NEW YORK

Joint Service of the

**"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE**

OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE  
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

## Sailings from Hongkong.

1. "CITY OF DUNKIRK" ... via Suez Canal ... 25th January.  
 2. "NINGCHOW" ... via Suez Canal ... 5th February.  
 3. "CITY OF BAGDAD" ... via Suez Canal ... 15th February.  
 4. "HYSON" ... via Suez Canal ... 25th January.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD. HONGKONG.  
(Suez Canal & Suez, Ltd.)

HONGKONG AND CANTON. REISS &amp; CO., CANTON.

**M. MESSAGERIES MARITIMES M.**  
SERVICES CONTRACTUELS

Mail Steamers.	Next Sailings from Marseilles.	Pro. Arr. at Hongkong and Sailing for Shanghai and Japan.	Probable Sailing from Hongkong for Marseilles.
AMBOISE ...	...	...	27th Jan.
CORDILLERE ...	...	...	6th Feb.
ANGKOR ...	15th Dec.	20th Jan.	20th Feb.
ANGERS ...	25th Dec.	2nd Feb.	6th March
AZAY LE RIDEAU ...	15th Jan.	16th Feb.	20th March
PORTHOIS ...	25th Jan.	2nd March	2nd April

## RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES.

(Including Table Wine and Free Doctor's Attendance)

A CLASS (1st Class) ... \$120.00. 04.  
 B CLASS (1st Class) ... \$110.00. 04.  
 STRAIGHTS (2nd) ... \$80.00. 04.

Through Tickets to London and Leading Towns of Europe.

Accommodation reserved in the Trains at Marseilles.

## LIGNE COMMERCIALES (Cargo Boats).

1. "C. PIERRE LECOCQ" 2nd part Feb. for HAYRE, ANTWERP &amp; DUNKIRK.

Sailings and dates subject to alteration without notice.

For further Particulars apply to—

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.,

Telephone: Central 740.

3, QUEEN'S BUILDING.

CONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—REPRESENTATION.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

## HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms, Saloons and Excellent cuisine

FOR

## SWATOW, AMOY &amp; FOOCHOW

AND RETURN

(Occupying 9 or 10 Days)

HAIPOONG ... Capt. Ellis Walker ... 19th Jan., at 12 Noon.  
 HAIHONG ... Capt. W. G. Pomeroy ... 22nd Jan., at 1 p.m.  
 HAICHING ... Capt. J. S. Thomson ... 26th Jan., at 1 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier)

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFFRAIK &amp; CO.,

General Managers.



## JAPAN COAL

AND

## GENERAL IMPORTS &amp; EXPORTS

AGENTS FOR—

THE MITSUBISHI MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO.  
THE OSAKA MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO.

## MITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA

MITSUBISHI TRADING CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE—TOKIO

No. 14, PEDDER ST., HONGKONG.

**P. & O. British India  
Apcar and  
Eastern & Australian  
Lines**

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

## MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CHINA, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,  
 MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING  
 NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA,  
 EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY  
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.  
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"BARDINIA"	6,580	24th Jan.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"SOUDAN"	6,700	28th Jan., Noon	Spore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"WELFORD"	6,580	7th Feb.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"DELLA"	6,000	7th Feb.	Mars., L'don, A'werp, & R'dam.
"SICILIA"	6,700	15th Feb.	Spore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"KITHA"	9,000	21st Feb.	Mars., L'don, A'werp & R'dam.
"BANCA"	6,000	6th Mar.	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay.
"MOREA"	11,000	7th Mar.	Bombay, Mars., L'don, & A'werp.
"SOUDAN"	6,700	19th Mar.	Spore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"KASHMIR"	8,800	21st Mar.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"DONGOLA"	8,000	4th Apr.	do.
"SICILIA"	6,800	13th Apr.	Spore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"KARMIN"	7,000	18th Apr.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"KARMALA"	9,000	2nd May	do.
"KASHGAR"	9,000	16th May	do.
"NYANZAR"	7,000	20th May	do.
"NOYARA"	6,850	13th June	do.
"DELTA"	8,097	27th June	do.
"MALWA"	10,941	11th July	do.
"DEVANHA"	8,098	25th July	do.

\* Will Call at Hamburg if sufficient inducement offers.

## BRITISH INDIA - APCAR. SAILINGS

"GREGORY APCAR"	7,000	30th Jan.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.
"TAKADA"	7,000	11th Feb.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.

## EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"ST. ALBANS"	45,000	31st Jan.	Adelaide, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.
--------------	--------	-----------	--

Frequent connections from Australia with the following—  
 The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal. (San Francisco, etc.)  
 The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.  
 The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Freetown & Cape.

## SAILING TO SHANGHAI &amp; JAPAN

"MOREA"	11,000	26th Jan.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"SICILIA"	6,700	2nd Feb.	Shanghai only.
"TORILIA"	8,300	4th Feb.	Shanghai & Japan.
"EASTERN"	6,000	6th Feb.	Japan Direct.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

## WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

\* Passengers for Hongkong must deliver their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while await in the carrying steamer.

First-class Passengers may travel by R.M.S. Company's Steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in one of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.  
 All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.  
 Parcels measuring not more than 9 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For further information, Passage Fare, Freight Handbooks, etc., apply to—

## MACKINNON, MACKENZIE &amp; CO.

11, Des Voeux Road, Central, HONGKONG.

## PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE

Regular Sailings to Boston Ann/or New York by fast freight steamers  
 For BOSTON  
 and  
 NEW YORK

S.S. "MOORISH PRINCE" ... 10th February.  
 S.S. "CELTIC PRINCE" ... about 9th March.

For Freight and full particulars apply to—

## FURNESS (FAR EAST) LIMITED,

Telephone: Central 8188

(Incorporated in Great Britain)

Telegrams (Furnesses) Rk. General Building

**O. S. K.**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM, ANTWERP &amp; MARSEILLES

Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"ARGON MARU" (Omni Marseilles) ... Thursday, 16th Feb.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, DURBAN &amp; CAPE TOWN via HAIGON &amp; SINGAPORE. PASSENGER SERVICE.

"CHICAGO MARU" ... Wednesday, 14th Feb.

BOMBAY &amp; COLOMBO—REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE via SINGAPORE

"CELESTE MARU" ... Sunday, 21st Jan.

"INDO MARU" ... Monday, 5th Feb.

HAIGON, BANGKOK &amp; SINGAPORE—Regular monthly Passenger Service.

"KISHU MARU" ... Thursday, 1st Feb.

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE &amp; RANGOON.

"BORNEO MARU" ... Monday, 12th Feb.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE &amp; TACOMA—via Shanghai and Japan Ports—Taking cargo to OVERLAND PORTS U.S.A. &amp; CANADA—Passenger Service.

"AFRICA MARU" ... Friday, 16th Feb.

NEW YORK via PANAMA—Regular monthly service via Japan Ports, San Francisco

Panama and Colon Ports.

"ALASKA MARU" ... Thursday, 25th Jan.

JAPAN PORTS—Kobe &amp; Yokohama ... Sunday, 21st Jan.

"LONDON MARU" ... Sunday, 21st Jan.

KEELUNG via SWATOW &amp; AMOY—These Steamers have excellent accommoda-

tion for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers.

"KAJO MARU" ... Every Sunday, 10 a.m.

"AMAKURA MARU" ... Every Sunday, 10 a.m.

TAKAO via SWATOW &amp; AMOY.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

M. SHIMA, Manager.

**C. N. C.  
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

## SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

For	Steamer	To Sail
SWATOW & AMOY	"KAYING"	On 19th Jan., Noon.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SINKIANG"	On 20th Jan., 11 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & PUKOW	"LUCHOW"	On 21st Jan., 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	"KWEILIN"	On 22nd Jan., Noon.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"CHENG TU"	On 23rd Jan., 10 a.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 23rd Jan., 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"LIANGCHOW"	On 24th Jan., 4 p.m.

Excellent Cabin accommodation amidships, with Electric Fans fitted. Regular Schedule service four times weekly between Canton, Hongkong, and Shanghai leaving Hongkong Sundays (extending to Pukow), Tuesdays and Saturdays (extending to Tsingtao), and Thursdays (via Amoy). Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Yantai and North China ports. Passengers for Shanghai do not require to tranship at Wooten.

BANGKOK LINE—Regular weekly service leaving Hongkong Tuesdays to and from Bangkok via Swatow maintained by new "K" class steamers, attractively fitted for passengers, with double and single-berth cabins.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE

TELEPHONE CENTRAL 38.

(JOHN SWIRE &amp; SONS, Ltd.)

Agents.

CARGO &amp; PASSENGER CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, John Swire &amp; Sons, Ltd., Agents.

## AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Steamer	Arr. Hongkong from Australia	Leave Hongkong for Fuzhou, Manila & Australian Ports
"TAIYUAN"	12th Feb.	17th Feb.

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State Rooms. A daily qualified Doctor is carried. Suez Canal Passage booked through to all Australian, New Zealand & Tasmanian Ports.

For Freight and passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE

Telephone Central No. 38.

(JOHN SWIRE &amp; SONS, Ltd.), Agents.

**DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.**REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON  
For NEW YORK & BOSTON via SUEZ

1. "ICWIS CASTLE" ... sailing on or about 30th January.

## LLOYD TRIESTINO.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH PHIS OF LADING FOR LEVANT, BLACK SEA &amp; PANTEE PORT

RUSSIAN having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

## FOR SHANGHAI.

1. "PERSIA" ... sailing on or about 2nd February.

## FOR BRINDISI, VENICE &amp; TRIESTE

1. "FIUME" ... sailing second half of January.

2. "PERSIA" ... sailing second half of February.

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the Office of the Agents.

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

From CALCUTTA to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS via COLOMBO.

1. "UMSINGA" ... sailing about 10th February.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL &amp; CO., LIMITED,

Agents.

**PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.,**

MANAGING AGENTS.

U.S. SHIPPING BOARD EMERGENCY  
FLEET CORPORATION.

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

Freight and Passengers

Fare to European Ports \$120 payable in local currency

First Class Throughout.

(AMERICAN STEAMERS)

SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, KORE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.

S.S. "PRESIDENT CLEVELAND" ... Jan. 22nd ... Feb. 15th.

S.S. "PRESIDENT PIERCE" ... Jan. 31st ... Feb. 22nd.

S.S. "PRESIDENT WILSON" ... Feb. 14th ... Mar. 8th.

Sailings and Fares Subject to change without Notice.

## HONGKONG-MANILA SERVICE

Leaves Hongkong

Arrives Manila

S.S. "PRESIDENT PIERCE" ... Jan. 22nd ... Jan. 24th.

S.S. "PRESIDENT WILSON" ... Feb. 14th ... Feb. 7th.

S.S. "PRESIDENT LINCOLN" ... Feb. 26th ... Feb. 27th.

## HONGKONG-CALCUTTA SERVICE

For CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON.

S.S. "LAKE FIELDING" ... Jan. 20th

## TAMPA INTER-OCEAN S.S. CO.

For SAVANNAH, GALVESTON, NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE, TAMPA, BALTIMORE &amp; NEW YORK.

S.S. "DRYDEN" ... Jan. 27th.

S.S. "HEFFRON" ... Mar. 7th.

For full information regarding rates, space, etc., apply to—

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Telephone: Central 141 Address Cable: "PACIFIC" 1st Floor, Queen's Building, Hongkong.

Agents at CANTON—REISS &amp; CO.



